# The Sydney Morning Herald.

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## Births.

ABRAHAMS.—November 27, at her residence, 377, Dowling-street, Moore Park, the wife of Joseph Abrahams, of a son.

FLYNN.—November 23, at Glenview, High-street, Woollahra, the wife of P. H. Flynn, of a daughter.

O'NEILL.—November 26, at her residence, Queen-street, Woollahra, the wife of William O'Neill, of a daughter.

ORR.—October 4, at Parkfield, Great Malvern, Worcestershire, the wife of James Orr, Esq., of a son.

ROGERS.—November 25, at Hollywood, Burwood, the wife of Francis Edward Rogers, barrister-at-law, of a son.

## Marriages.

BANNISTER—THOMAS.—November 23, 1882, at St. Philip's Church, by the Rev. Robert M'Keown, William, eldest son of the late James Bannister, to Emily Australia, second daughter of the late Reuben Thomas, of York-street, Sydney.

CARUGATI—POOLEY.—November 29, at Terrara, Shoalhaven, by the Rev. Joseph Best, John J., eldest son of Charles Carugati, of this city, to Jannie M., eldest daughter of the late Edward Pooley, Terrara, Shoalhaven.

WILLIAMS—BELL.—November 15, at St. Paul's, Redfern, by the Rev. R. Raymond King, Joseph James, eldest son of Thomas Williams, Esq., of Sydney, to Emma Agnes, only daughter of the late Thomas Sardi Bell, of London. Home papers please copy.

## Deaths.

AUSTIN.—November 28 (by cable), at 21, Brompton-square, London, Mrs. Austin, mother of Henry Austin, Headingly, Woollahra, in her 80th year. R. I. P.

BROOKE.—November 28, at the residence of his son-in-law, Australia-street, Newtown, Samuel Brooke, formerly of Holet Hirst, Heckmondwike, Yorkshire, in his 78th year. Leeds papers please copy.

FREEMAN.—November 30, at the residence of his parents, Dowling-street, Paddington, Alfred William, the dearly beloved son of Alfred and Cordelia Freeman, aged 8 years and 2 months.

HUENERBEIN.—November 29, at his late residence, 178, Phillip-street, August Christian Huenerbein, aged 59 years.

M'NEILLY.—November 29, 1882, at his residence, Coleraine-terrace, Windsor-street, Paddington, Joseph M'Neilly, aged 40 years, leaving an affectionate wife and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

M'NEILLY.—At his residence, Windsor-street, Paddington, Joseph M'Neilly, painter and decorator, of Castlereagh-street, aged 40 years.

MORRIS.—November 29, at his residence, Wellington-street, Chippendale, Benjamin Morris, aged 83 years.

SPEED.—November 30, at his parents' residence, Five Dock, Alfred Henry, aged 17 years, fourth son of William and Catherine Speed. May his soul rest in peace.

AGENCE HAVAS, 8, Place de la bourse, Paris.—AGENTS for THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, the SYDNEY MAIL, and the ECHO, in France and Belgium. Advertisements can be received and files of the above newspapers inspected. London address: AGENCE MITCHELL, 85, Gracechurch-street.

## Shipping.

DIRECT SERVICE TO ENGLAND.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The Company's Steamships (under contract with the Victorian Government for the Conveyance of H.M. Mails) will be despatched as under, from the Company's Wharf, at the Circular Quay, direct to LONDON via Colombo, calling at Melbourne, Glenelg, and King George's Sound.

| Steamer. | Tns. | Commander. | L. Syd. 12 noon. | L. Melbourne. | Leaves Glenelg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kaisar-i-hind | 4023 | J. C. Babot | Dec. 1 | Dec. 7 | Dec. 9 |
| Rosetta | 3502 | A. E. Barlow | Dec. 15 | Dec. 21 | Dec. 23 |
| | | | 1883. | 1883. | |
| Assam | 3035 | G. W. Brady | Dec. 29 | Jan. 4 | Jan. 6 |
| Ballarat | 4700 | P. S. Tomlin | Jan. 12 | Jan. 18 | Jan. 20 |
| Clyde | 4124 | E.M.Edmond,R.N.R. | Jan. 26 | Feb. 1 | Feb. 3 |

and thenceforth every alternate week.

Rates of Passage Money to Plymouth or London:—£70 first and £45 second class.
Brindisi, Venice, or Trieste, £85 first, and £40 second class, inclusive of cost of transit through Egypt.
RETURN TICKETS TO EUROPE granted at greatly reduced rates.
Passengers, cargo, and parcels are booked through to India, China, and Japan.
For all information, apply at the Company's Offices, 247, George-street.
J. WEIR, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TO PASSENGERS DESIROUS OF AVOIDING THE HEAT AND DISCOMFORT OF THE RED SEA.
OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA, under contract with New South Wales and New Zealand Governments, 1882.
The magnificent steamships of this line leave Sydney for San Francisco (calling at Auckland and Honolulu) every fourth THURSDAY, at 2 p.m. as under:—

| Steamer. | Tns. | Date of Departure. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CITY OF NEW YORK | 3500 | Dec. 28,1882 | April 19,1883 | Aug. 9,1883 |
| ZEALANDIA | 3400 | Jan. 25,1883 | May 17,1883 | Sept. 6,1883 |
| CITY OF SYDNEY | 3200 | Feb. 22,1883 | June 14,1883 | Oct. 4,1883 |
| AUSTRALIA | 3400 | Mar. 22,1883 | July 12,1883 | Nov. 1,1883 |

Passengers are booked to any point on the principal Railroad Routes in the United States and Canada, or through to Liverpool, London, or Paris, &c., with special advantages; and may, without extra cost, avail themselves of the Southern Pacific Railroad (with its connections) now open; thus avoiding the winter's cold of the more Northern Route; and for a slight additional charge may go through the Southern States to New Orleans, and thence to New York.
Passengers have choice of the unrivalled Atlantic steamships of Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other lines. And ALL first-class passengers are allowed 250lb. baggage FREE OF CHARGE.
Tickets are good until used, and allow passengers to stop off as long as they choose, to visit all places of interest in America and Canada. Stop over privileges are also allowed on steamers' tickets for Auckland and Honolulu.
THROUGH FARE TO LONDON.
FIRST CLASS... ... ... £66 and upwards.
Time cards, railway maps, and guide books showing all routes to any point in United States may be had on application.
Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and all other information, apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., General Agents, 1, Bent-street, Sydney.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF WOOL TO NEW YORK, BOSTON, MONTREAL, TORONTO, AND PORTLAND (MAINE).
Arrangements have been made for the direct and rapid transmission of Wool to the abovenamed cities, on a through Bill of Lading, at very favourable rates per steamer and rail.
For rates of freight and all information, apply GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., General Agents.

ORIENT LINE.
The following Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT CO. and the PACIFIC CO., will leave SYDNEY, at daylight, on the undermentioned dates, for LONDON, via Melbourne, Adelaide, Diego Garcia (at steamer's option), the Suez Canal, and Naples:—

| Ship. | Tons. | Date. | Ship. | Tons. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Potosi... | 4219 | Dec. 9 | Chimborazo... | 3847 | Dec. 30 |
| Orient... | 5386 | Dec. 16 | John Elder... | 4152 | Jan. 13 |

and fortnightly thereafter.
SALOON PASSENGERS allowed to break their journey.
ORIENT PARCELS EXPRESS:—2s 6d per foot, or 6d per lb.
PASSAGES FROM LONDON can be granted in Sydney.
MANAGERS IN LONDON:—F. GREEN and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and CO., Fenchurch Avenue, E.C.
PASSAGE MONEY, 15 to 70 guineas. Full particulars on application to G. S. YUILL, General Manager in Australia. 297, George-street.

STEAM TO LONDON, VIA THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
FOR THE FEBRUARY WOOL SALES.
The STEAMSHIP HANSA, classed May, 1882, 100 A1, 3024 tons register, 400 h.p., will be despatched as above.
This swift full-powered steamer offers special inducements to STEERAGE PASSENGERS for the CAPE of GOOD HOPE, having roomy and well ventilated accommodation in 'tween decks, and being the only opportunity of getting direct to the Cape.
SHE HAS JUST COMPLETED the VOYAGE from EUROPE to THIS PORT via HONOLULU, MAKING an AVERAGE speed of 13 KNOTS.
The steamer has been docked, cleaned, and painted, and is being loaded at the Central Wharf.
The bulk of her cargo has been engaged, only a limited space being now available, for which early application is requested.
For freight or passage apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool received at Central Wharf Stores.

QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Under contract with the Queensland Government.
The splendid steamship ROMA, 2617 tons, 500 h.p. (nominal), will be despatched from Moreton Bay for London, via the Northern Queensland ports, Aden, and Suez Canal, on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5.
This vessel has magnificent accommodation for first and second class passengers.
No Canal dues. Return tickets issued at great reductions.
Fares to London, saloon, 60 guineas; second class, 40 guineas; steerage, £18.
For rates of freight, plans of cabin, and full particulars, apply GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents, 83, Pitt-street, Sydney.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S.S. COMPANY Limited.
STEAM TO HONGKONG, calling at TOWNSVILLE, COOKTOWN, THURSDAY ISLAND, and PORT DARWIN.
The steamship MENMUIR, 1940 tons, WINTHROP ELLIS, Commander, will leave the COMPANY'S (Smith's) WHARF, MILLER'S POINT, on DECEMBER 12, taking cargo for all ports.
For freight or passage, apply to GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents, 83, Pitt-street.

WANTED, VESSELS, for Port Stephens timber [illegible]

STEAM TO LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL.
FOR THE FEBRUARY SALES.
The fast and powerful steamship KILLARNEY, H. O'Neill, commander, 1701 tons, 200 h.p., (having NEARLY THE WHOLE OF HER WOOL on board and in store, and requiring only a FEW BALES TO COMPLETE her engagements, will be DESPATCHED IN A FEW DAYS.
She has been DOCKED, CLEANED, and PAINTED, and Capt. O'Neill is convinced his passage will not exceed FIFTY DAYS.
WOOL is NOW BEING RECEIVED at FLOOD and CO.'S STORES, Circular Quay.
This steamer, so well and favourably known in the China tea trade, for the splendid condition she lands her cargo, and her FAST PASSAGES, offers splendid opportunities to shippers.
IMMEDIATE APPLICATION IS NECESSARY
For freight to GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Agents, 93, Pitt-street.
Sydney, November 16, 1882.

STEAM TO LONDON DIRECT, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The magnificent full-powered steamship DEVONSHIRE, 1513 tons net register, 100 A1 at Lloyd's. A. PURVIS, Commander.
This fine steamer will be despatched direct to London, via Suez Canal, in ample time for the February Wool Sales, and will be docked before leaving.
For rates of freight or passage, apply to YOUNG and LARK, Agents, Moore-street.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.

STEAMER DEVONSHIRE, FOR LONDON.
Notice to Shippers.
No wool will be received for this steamer unless orders are first obtained from the undersigned.
YOUNG and LARK, Agents.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, and ROCKHAMPTON.
The undersigned will despatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF and the NEW WHARF, foot of King-street. Offices—42, King-street.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FOR MELBOURNE. | | |
| BARRABOOL... | E. Johnson ... | THIS DAY, Friday, at 4 p.m. |
| RODONDO ... | J. R. Clark ... | TUESDAY, December 5. |
| FOR BRISBANE. | | |
| YOU YANGS... | E. Boult ... | TO-MORROW, Saturday. |
| KEILAWARRA | J. H. South ... | TUESDAY, at 4.30 p.m. |
| FOR MARYBOROUGH. | | |
| YOU YANGS... | E. Boult ... | TO-MORROW, Saturday. |
| KEILAWARRA | J. H. South ... | TUESDAY, at 4.30 p.m. |
| FOR ROCKHAMPTON. | | |
| YOU YANGS... | E. Boult ... | TO-MORROW, Saturday. |
| KEILAWARRA | J. H. South ... | TUESDAY, at 4.30 p.m. |

Cargo received for the above ports every day. Fore cabin passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.
The fares per Barrabool, which will leave Sydney THIS DAY, Friday, have been reduced to 15s steerage and 30s saloon.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, 42, King-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.
REDUCTION of FARES by FRIDAY'S STEAMER.
The Favourite S.S. BARRABOOL, 1500 tons, will leave the New Wharf, foot of King-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 4 p.m.
The fares per Barrabool, which will leave Sydney THIS DAY, Friday, have been REDUCED to 15s steerage and 30s saloon.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, 42, King-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, AND ROCKHAMPTON.
The fast and favourite S.S. YOU YANGS, Ed. Boult, commander, will leave the New Wharf, foot of King-street, TO-MORROW, Saturday, at 12 noon.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, 42, King-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY
intend despatching their Steamers for the following ports, viz.:—
MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 5.
ADELAIDE.—City of Adelaide will take cargo for transhipment at Melbourne.
NOUMEA (NEW CALEDONIA).—City of Melbourne, this day, Friday, at 4 p.m.
LEVUKA (FIJI) }
SUVA (FIJI) } Guage, about 20th instant.
BRISBANE.—Ranelagh, to-morrow, Saturday, at noon; Victoria, Monday afternoon, at 4; and Glanworth, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
MARYBOROUGH.—Ranelagh, to-morrow, Saturday, at noon.
ROCKHAMPTON.—Ranelagh, to-morrow, Saturday, at noon.
BUNDABERG.—Queensland, from Brisbane, about 5th instant.
BROADSOUND.—Steamer early.
GLADSTONE.—Victoria, Monday afternoon, at 4.
PORT MACKAY.—Glanworth, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
BOWEN.—Victoria, Monday afternoon, at 4; and Glanworth (for passengers only), Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
TOWNSVILLE } Victoria, Monday afternoon,
CAIRNS (TRINITY BAY) } at 4; and Glanworth,
PORT DOUGLAS, ISLAND POINT } Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
COOKTOWN WHARF }
CARDWELL } Glanworth, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.
KEPPEL BAY }
N.B.—Steerage passengers are victualled and supplied with bedding.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
Applications for fares and freights may be made at the Branch Office, corner of King and York streets, or Head Office, Circular Quay.
Parcels are received at the Branch Office on the day of departure of the steamers up to one hour of the advertised time.
The Traffic Manager will be in attendance there daily between the hours of 12 and 3.
FRED. PHILLIPS, Acting Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS FOR MELBOURNE.
The A. S. N. Co. will despatch their splendid steamship CITY OF ADELAIDE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, at 5.
Steerage passengers are victualled and supplied with bedding, and a liberal dietary scale included in passage money. Freights at current rates.
FRED. PHILLIPS, Acting Manager.

HUDDART PARKER LINE.
NOTICE to PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS for MELBOURNE.
The undersigned will despatch their steamships (when practicable) as follows, from Russell's Wharf, foot of Margaret-street:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nemesis ... | 2000 tons | F. Le Neven ... | THIS DAY, Friday, 1st Dec., at 12 o'clock noon. |
| Wendouree | 2500 tons | W. H. Emmerson | FRIDAY, 8th December, afternoon. |

Saloon Passage, £1 10s. Second Cabin, 15s.
Passengers supplied with bedding and victualled free.
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO., Russell's Wharf, foot Margaret-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED.
REGULAR COMMUNICATION TO ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
FROM SYDNEY.
FOR AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, AND PORT CHALMERS, DUNEDIN.
ARAWATA, 1100 tons, THURSDAY, 7th December.
FOR WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and PORT CHALMERS, DUNEDIN, transhipping to out ports.
WAKATIPU, 1796 tons, about FRIDAY, 15th December.
FROM MELBOURNE.
FOR BLUFF, PORT CHALMERS, and all NORTHERN PORTS.
ROTOMAHANA, 1727 tons, TUESDAY, 5th December, via HOBART.
RINGAROOMA, 1100 tons, TUESDAY, 12th December.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, 26, Pitt-street.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, LIMITED.
EXCURSION SEASON, 1882-83.
During the months of DECEMBER, JANUARY, and FEBRUARY tickets will be issued at REDUCED RATES to and from all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
Round Tickets, via Auckland, to Melbourne, or vice versa ... ... ... ... ... £17 0 0
Ditto ditto, Wellington, ditto ditto ... ... £15 0 0
Passengers can stop at ports en route, but must finally re-embark before 31st March, 1883.
WEST COAST SOUNDS.
The usual annual excursion will be resumed this season. One of the Company's steamers, probably the s.s. Tarawera, will leave Port Chalmers about the end of January, and will visit Milford, Dusky, Caswell, and other principal Sounds on the West Coast.
For all further particulars apply to FREDK. W. JACKSON, 26, Pitt-street.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, AND MORPETH.
FROM THE LIME-STREET WHARF:
THIS NIGHT, FRIDAY, at 11, the CITY OF BRISBANE.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, SATURDAY, at 11, the COONANBARA.
Bonded Goods will not be received after 4; other cargo not after 5 p.m.
[illegible]

STEAM TO PORT ADELAIDE DIRECT.
The splendid new s.s. BIRKSGATE, 1443 tons register, 200 h.p. indicated, A. M'KENZIE, Commander, will sail, if practicable, from the new wharf, King-street, on MONDAY, 4th December, at noon.
The attention of passengers is specially directed to the very superior accommodation of this magnificent steamer.
Intending shippers are particularly requested to engage freight before sending any goods to the wharf, where cargo will be received on the day prior to and on the day of sailing. Bonded goods sailing day only.
L. M'LAREN, Agent, 247, George-street, Over P. and O. Co.'s offices.

TASMANIAN S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS WILL LEAVE THE TASMANIAN WHARF—
For HOBART, via EDEN:
S. ESK, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 4 p.m.
S. TASMAN, TUESDAY, 5th December, at noon.
For LAUNCESTON, via EDEN:
S. CORINNA, FRIDAY, 7th December, at 4 p.m.
No cargo received on day of sailing.
T. and W. WILLIS, Agents, 15, Pitt-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS to
WOLLONGONG.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, at 11 p.m.; Wednesday and Friday, 10 a.m.; Friday, 6 p.m.; Saturday, noon.
KIAMA.—Monday, Tuesday, and Friday, 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Tuesday and Friday, 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
BATEMAN'S BAY.—Friday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 6 p.m.
MERIMBULA.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11.
TATHRA (for BEGA).—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11.
EDEN.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; cargo, 8 a.m.; Saturday, noon; cargo, 11.
BERMAGUI.—Wednesday, 10 a.m.; passengers only.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY:
THIS NIGHT, FRIDAY, at 11, the MAITLAND.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, SATURDAY (for cargo only), the LUBRA.
On MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
Goods received for Clarence Town THIS DAY.
Freight payable in Sydney.
Bonded goods will not be received after 4; other goods not after 5 p.m.
J. W. LEE, Acting Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.
S.S. PLATYPUS, TO-MORROW.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary, C. and R. R. S. N. Co.
Clarence Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
CITY OF GRAFTON, for GRAFTON, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 9.
QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, for MACLEAY RIVER, MONDAY NIGHT, at 9.
CORAKI, for RICHMOND RIVER, early.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.
Clarence Wharf, Sussex-street.

CLARENCE RIVER.
The S.S. HELEN NICOLL, H. Chudleigh master, will leave the Market Wharf, foot of Market-street, TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 9.
Saloon comfortable, well ventilated, and amidships.
NIPPER and SEE, 129, Sussex-street.

S. N. CO.'S S. S. DAIRYMAID for SHELL-HARBOUR and GERRINGONG direct, TO-NIGHT, at 6, from Caledonian Wharf. JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.
No cargo received after 5.

HAWKESBURY RIVER AND WINDSOR EXCURSION.
FRIDAY, via Manly, 2.15 p.m.; and SATURDAY, per rail, 5 p.m. MADDOCK'S, George-street, or F. H. S. Wharf, King-street.

BRISBANE WATER.—S. S. Defiance, Mondays and Fridays, King-street Wharf, 7.30 a.m., No. 4 Jetty, 8 a.m.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS DAILY.
Despatched from Sydney, 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.45, 6, 11.15.
" " Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 11.45, 2.30.
" " Manly, 8.10, 9.45, 12, 3.30, 5.30, 7.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8 p.m. from Sydney, and 9 p.m. from Manly.
RETURN FARE, 1s 6d; CHILDREN, 1s.
SATURDAY and SUNDAYS—Special Time-table.

HUNTER'S HILL & PARRAMATTA STEAMERS FROM KING-STREET TO HUNTER'S HILL and GLADESVILLE—7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15.
TO COCKATOO, HUNTER'S HILL, and VILLA MARIA—7, 9, 10, 11, 12.30, 1, 3, 3.45, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15, 7.45, 9.30, 11.15. Addl., Mon., Tues., Thurs., 6.15 a.m.
TO DRUMMOYNE PARK—7 a.m., 10 a.m., 3, 3.45, 6.15 p.m.
TO FIVE DOCK and BURWOOD—7.7 a.m., 10, 12.30, 4.15, 5.5, 6.15.
TO PARRAMATTA, RYDE, &c.—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.5.
FROM PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FROM FIVE DOCK—7.45, 8.30, 11 a.m., 2.45, 5.15, 6.10.
FROM GLADESVILLE—8, 8.45, 10, 11.15, 12, 2, 4, 5.15, 6, 6.25
FROM HUNTER'S HILL—7.5, 8.15, 9.3, 10.15, 11.30 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.25, 6.15, 7.5, 8.45, 10.20 p.m.
FROM VILLA MARIA—7, 7.45, 8.53, 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8.40, 10.15.
FROM DRUMMOYNE PARK—7.10 a.m., 9.10, 11.35, 3.20, 6.20.
ADDL. FROM FIVE DOCK—Mon., Wed., Sat., 7.15 p.m., and to Ryde, 11.15 p.m. Fares, lowest rates.

HUNTER'S HILL AND LANE COVE STEAMERS LEAVE
LIME-STREET at 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15.
LANE COVE, at 7, 8, 8.30, 10, 11, 12, 1.15, 2.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15.
SUNDAYS, LIME-STREET, 10, 11, 2.30, 2.45, 6.15, 7.15.
LANE COVE, 9, 12, 1, 3.15, 6, 7.15.
Extra on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, Lime-street, 11.30 p.m. Lane Cove, 10 p.m. Fare, 1s.

FOR MORUYA, the ELIZA. For freight apply on board, at Burns' Wharf, foot of Druitt-street.

FOR BERMAGUI (Cobargo).—ALICE MAY, John Smith, master (late of Active), will receive cargo on MONDAY.
HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR LEVUKA.—Barque CANOPUS is now receiving at Alger's Wharf, and will have prompt despatch.
For freight or passage, apply to M. H. HORWITZ, Agent, 35, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON.
The splendid 100 A1 Clipper Barque, ANGLO-NORMAN, 864 tons Register, A. DAVIDSON, Commander, will be despatched on the 15th DECEMBER, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect her very superior accommodations. Apply to Captain Davidson, on board at Grafton Wharf, or to METCALFE, SIDDELEY, and CO., 9, Bridge-street.
Wool received at Flood's Blackwall Stores.

FOR LONDON.
The undersigned will despatch the undermentioned ships on the following dates:—

| Name. | Tons. | Commander. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|
| PHASIS ... | 1400 | J. Chrystal ... | December. |
| LA HOGUE ... | 1331 | F. Waerstaff ... | January. |
| HAWKESBURY ... | 1120 | H. Osborne ... | February. |
| PARRAMATTA ... | 1521 | W. Goddard ... | March. |

To be followed by other first-class ships.
ALFRED LAMB and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The General Shipping Company's favourite regular trader, LOCH ETIVE, 1235 tons register, William Stuart, commander, having large engagements, will be promptly despatched.
The attention of intending passengers is specially invited to her spacious saloon and second cabin accommodation.
For freight or passage apply to MASON BROTHERS.

FOR LONDON.
WOOL RECEIVED AT CENTRAL STORES.
The fine A1 Aberdeen clipper ship CIMBA, 1117 tons register, John Finnister, commander.
This splendid clipper is now receiving cargo, and, having large engagements, will receive prompt dispatch.
For terms, &c., apply to Captain Finnister, on board; or to DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

THE ABERDEEN LINE.—FOR LONDON.
The Favourite Clipper Ship PATRIARCH.
INTENDING PASSENGERS are invited to inspect this superb vessel. Saloon accommodation only. An experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.
Passage money, £40.
Apply to Captain PLATER, on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., 4, O'Connell-street.

THE ABERDEEN LINE, FOR LONDON.
The favourite regular trader CHRISTIANA THOMPSON, 1079 tons register, R. Murray, Commander, is now loading as above, and having large engagements, will have early despatch.
For terms of freight apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s Stores.

WOOL FREIGHT FOR ANTWERP.
VESSEL wanted for immediate loading. Early application necessary.
MASON BROTHERS, 14, Spring-street.

FOR SALE, [illegible]

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
The undermentioned first-class ships will be despatched for London punctually as under:—

| Name. | Tons. | Master. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Smyrna ... ... | 1305 | R. Jamieson | In a few days. |
| Dharwar ... ... | 1300 | — Hutchens. | November. |

To be followed by other well-known first-class vessels.
For freight and all particulars apply to DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO., Agents, 5, Bent-street.

FOR LONDON.
The magnificent clipper Ship SMYRNA, A1 at Lloyd's, 1305 tons, Robert Jamieson, commander, will leave in a few days. The attention of intending passengers is requested to the saloon accommodation, one cabin of which is still vacant. Having the greater portion of her cargo on board, she will have punctual despatch. Early application for the remaining space is necessary to DALGETY, BLACKWOOD, and CO., 5, Bent-street.
Cargo received at Parbury's stores.

STEAMSHIP MERKSWORTH.
All ACCOUNTS against the above vessel, inwards from New Zealand, must be furnished in duplicate to the undersigned before Noon of SATURDAY, the 2nd December, otherwise they cannot be recognised.
MONTEFIORE, GILLIES, and CO., Agents, 5, Gresham-street.

SHIP COMADRE, from LONDON.
This vessel having duly reported at Customs, CONSIGNEES are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once for Grafton Wharf.
The ship will not be responsible for damage to cargo after it has been landed on the wharf.
All goods impeding the discharge of the ship will be landed and stored at consignees' expense.
Bills of Lading must be produced and freight paid before any goods are allowed to leave the wharf.
DALTON BROTHERS, Agents.

SHIP COMADRE, from LONDON.
Captain BERRINGTON will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his CREW without his written consent.

SHIP HENRIETTA, FROM NEW YORK.
CONSIGNEES of cargo by the above-named vessel will please PASS ENTRIES at once. All goods impeding the discharge will be entered and stored, as per Customs regulations, at the expense of owners.
Freights to be paid and orders for delivery got at the office of FORD, ADAMS, and CO., Agents, Circular Quay.

CAPTAIN NICHOLS, of the American ship HENRIETTA, will not be Responsible for any debts contracted by his crew without his written authority.

STEAM LAUNCH wanted to purchase, 40 to 50 feet long, about 8 horse-power. State price and particulars to B. H. Vipond, Pyrmont baths.

WANTED to Charter or Purchase, a small BOAT, of good power, for harbour purposes. Address Secretary Port Jackson Steamship Company, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, 24-foot Sailing BOAT, centreboard, sails and gear complete, bottom of Duke-street, Balmain, near Floating Dock.

## Meetings.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. New South Wales Branch.
A MEETING of the above Branch will be held at the Royal Society's Rooms, Elizabeth-street, THIS (Friday) EVENING, December 1, at 8.30 p.m.
WALTER W. J. O'REILLY, Hon. Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES BOWLING ASSOCIATION.—Having received a requisition (see Rule 11), I hereby convene a General MEETING, at the Oxford Hotel, THIS EVENING, the 1st December, at 8 p.m. sharp.
Business: To consider the advisability of altering the date of the Intercolonial Match with Victoria, arranging for Club Matches, &c., &c.
J. R. HAMILTON, Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY UNITED LABOURERS' PROTECTIVE SOCIETY.—Adjourned MEETING of the above will be held TO-NIGHT, at Lighthouse Hotel, at 7.30.
G. WARD, F.S.

COURT ROBIN HOOD, 2223, A. O. F.—33, the winning number, drawn on Wednesday night.

L. O. LODGES in CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.—A General MEETING of the members of the Petersham, Ashfield, Burwood, and Marrickville Lodges will be held in the Congregational School Hall, Petersham, TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Members of other lodges residing in the district are cordially invited to attend. Important business. Signed on behalf of Nos. 46, 155, 88, and 117.
J. WHEELER, Gen. Secretary.

NO. 150, REV. GEO. WALKER, L.O.L., St. Leonards.—A Special MEETING will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, in the Social Hall, at the foot of Mount-street. Important business. All members of other lodges residing in the St. Leonards electorate are cordially invited.
By order of the W.M. J. H. HOWARD, Sec.

## Lectures.

REV. T. B. STEPHENSON, B.A., LL.D. (Founder of the Children's Home, England), will deliver a LECTURE, as follows:—
THIS (Friday) EVENING, December 1, in the Protestant Hall, Subject: "The Waste and Wealth of Child Life;" a résumé and an appeal.
The Lecture will commence at 7.45 o'clock, and will be accompanied by pictorial, photographic, and musical illustrations.
A collection will be made on the occasion in behalf of the Home.
N.B.—This will be the LAST LECTURE Dr. STEPHENSON can give in Sydney.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' TECHNICAL COLLEGE.
On SATURDAY EVENING, a LECTURE will be delivered by P. J. HOLDSWORTH, Esq. Subject: "AN HOUR WITH DICKENS," with Readings from "THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP."
The Readings will be illustrated by 24 views photographed from life studies.
ADMISSION FREE.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' TECHNICAL COLLEGE.
A LECTURE on PHARMACY will be delivered by Mr. FRED. WRIGHT (Lecturer to the Pharmaceutical Society,) THIS EVENING, in the Large Hall, at 8 o'clock.
Subject: "THE PREPARATION OF MEDICINES."

CHILDREN'S PROGRESSIVE LYCEUM, 183, Castlereagh-street.
INSTRUCTION for the YOUNG EVERY SUNDAY, at 11.
Fortnightly Committee, 77, Stanley-street, Saturday evening, 7.45.

SPIRITUALISM.
Mrs. ELIZABETH L. WATSON, the eminent AMERICAN LECTURER, shortly proceeding to Melbourne, under engagement to the VICTORIAN ASSOCIATION OF SPIRITUALISTS, will deliver her SECOND LECTURE in this city NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, in the ACADEMY OF MUSIC (late the VICTORIA HALL), 109, Castlereagh-street.
Subject: SEEDTIME AND HARVEST.
The Honorable J. BOWIE WILSON will take the chair, 7.30.
Doors open at 7. Admission as usual.

## Religious Announcements.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, FOREST LODGE.
A Public MEETING of the Parishioners of the above Church will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, December 3, after Benediction, to make arrangements with reference to Father Pollard's departure from the parish. J. G. COTTER, Hon. Sec. pro. tem.

SABBATH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION, in connection with the PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH of N. S. WALES.
A PUBLIC MEETING of teachers and others interested in Sabbath School work will be held in St. Stephen's Church, Phillip-street, Sydney, on MONDAY EVENING, December 4, at 7.30 o'clock.
Subjects for discussion: Periodical Written Examinations; A Model Examination.

## Volunteer Notices.

N. S. W. VOL. ARTILLERY.—All Men who have passed into the ranks this year, and Recruits dismissed from rifle drill, with men non-efficient last year on account of musketry, will attend at Victoria Barracks, in drill order, with arms and accoutrements, on the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th instant, at 8 p.m. By order.
J. E. D. TAUNTON, Captain and Adjutant, V. A.

SECOND REGIMENT NEW SOUTH WALES VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.
The Men of the Regiment who have not been fitted with Tunics will attend at the Regimental Store, Victoria Barracks, at 7.30 p.m. THIS DAY.
By order,
(Signed) J. WILSON, Captain and Adjutant, 2nd Regiment Volunteer Infantry.

TORPEDO RIFLE CLUB.—Prize Shooting, To-morrow (Saturday) at 2.30 p.m. F. Whysall, Hon. Sec.

VOLUNTEER Artillery Rifle Club.—Prize Shooting, To-mor., 3 p.m. sharp. Ammunition free. H. Hand, h. sec.

ENGINEER CORPS.—Prize Shooting, To-Morrow, Saturday, at 2.30 p.m.

SCHWEPPE'S MINERAL WATERS, as supplied HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY, can be obtained of the principal hotelkeepers, wine merchants, and chemists throughout the colonies.
SODAWATER, LEMONADE, GINGER ALE, POTASS, LITHIA (for gout), SELTZER, TONIC, MAGNESIA Waters.
51, Berners-street, London; 58, Margaret-street, Sydney.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Sir,—Seeing my name mentioned in a paragraph of the Evening News of to-day with reference to attempted bribery of Mr. Parker's election, I here state that I am not the person named, and also, that I do not know anything about the matter.
U. W. CARPENTER.
25, West-street, Darlinghurst.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement, page 5.

## Personal.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN, of Chatham, England, please send address. H. Armstrong, G. P. O., Sydney.

CALL on Friday. S. W. O. C.

CAMDEN TRAMWAY ACCIDENT.
Will the lady, with a child, who was seated on the floor of the passage of the car, and was given a seat by an elderly gentleman near the door in the accident of 15th March last, kindly send her address to Messrs. Pigott and Trickett, solicitors, King-street?

MR. W. ATKEN, Carpenter, is requested to call on J. Lane, Cook's River-road, St. Peters, next Forresters' Hall.

MISS GRAY, who called short time ago at Normanby House, Wynyard-square, will oblige by calling again, as soon as possible, please.

MARY ANN EVANS, or PARKER.—This person, who emigrated to Tasmania about 27 years ago, and was last heard of at Cameron-street, Launceston, in 1860, is entitled to a small share in the estate of her late uncle, EDWARD BLISSATT. Application to be made by her, or, if dead, by her legal representatives, to Messrs. FUTVOYE, FIELD, and BAKER, 23, John-street, Bedford-road, London, England.

SHOULD this meet the eye of ABRAHAM LEVY (née Alfred Harris), his brother Barney is anxious to hear from him. Barnett Levy, 1, Ann's-place, Commercial-street, Whitechapel, London.

Z.—COME to DAY, at noon—first first meeting. Important, no delay. X. Y.

## Lost and Found.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, on Saturday night, White FEATHER, between the two Arcades. Apply 84, George-street, Redfern. Reward, 10s.

LOST, between Stanmore and Petersham railway-station, a Gold Leaf BROOCH. Reward, 709, George-street.

LOST, from Hart-street, off Cooper-street, CANARY. Reward on delivery to No. 7, Hart-street.

LOST, from Waverley, Brown MARE, near side fetlock swollen. Any person detaining her after this date will be prosecuted. Geo. J. Wiley, Waverley.

LOST, between King-street, Newtown, and by tram to Bridge-street, PURSE, containing £9 in gold and silver and draper's bill. £1 to finder. 240, George-street N.

LOST, yesterday, between Pitt and King streets, a lady's Silver BROOCH (cockleshell pattern). Finder rewarded. G. F. Murphy, Regent House, George-street.

LOST, on Wednesday night, a Trinket WHEEL, with Compass in centre. Reward on returning it to Mr. Valentine, jeweller, Prince-street.

LOST, on Monday, small POCKET-BOOK, containing private cards (F. Hayes), and crossed cheque; payment stopped. John Bridge, Circular Quay.

ONE POUND REWARD.—LOST, Buckle RING, with diamond set in. Apply to Mr. May, Leichhardt Hotel.

ONE POUND REWARD.—LOST, last week, young Blue Greyhound DOG; also, Brindle-coloured Bitch PUPPY. T. Geddes, Walsh's woolwash, Waterloo.

STRAYED, from Blackfriars Estate, Cream-coloured MARE. £1 reward. J. W. Clark, Wattle-st., Chippendale.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, in Pitt-street, via Bathurst-street to Riley-street, a PURSE containing four sovereigns, ferry tickets, &c. Apply at 116, Pitt-street.

THE Party that took PARASOL by mistake off Milgrove's counter, 544, George-street, will oblige by returning the same.

THE OWNER of the WATCH lost from 3, Mabel-terrace, Forest Lodge, kindly thanks the young gentleman—William E. Sheersby—who found it, for returning it. Caroline Szirovy. 29th November.

FOUND, at Clontarf, a SCARF PIN. Owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply Clontarf.

FOUND, Silver WATCH, on Sunday night. Apply, after 10, 46, Harbour-street, Darling Harbour.

FOUND, a PURSE. Owner can have same by giving description and paying expenses. Apply after 7.30 p.m., 98, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

## Calls on Shares.

NORTH SHORE STEAM FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Final CALL of Two Shillings (2s) per share has been made, and will be payable at the Offices of the Company, Circular Quay, on or before FRIDAY, 1st December proximo.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THOMAS FIELD, Secretary.
Circular Quay, 7th November, 1882.

CRAVEN'S CALEDONIAN GOLD-MINING COMPANY, No Liability.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors have THIS DAY made a Call (the first) of 6d per share, payable at the Company's Office, 289, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 13th December next.
By order of the Board.
GRESLEY LUKIN, Manager.
Sydney, November 29, 1882.

## Educational.

HURSTVILLE COLLEGE, GOULBURN. Head Master, J. DAVID SLY, M.A., LL.D.
Resident Masters, G. B. SOMERVILLE, B.A.; E. TANNER, St. Paul's College, Oxford.
The XMAS VACATION will commence THURSDAY, 14th December, and terminate 24th January, 1883.

MATRIC., Law, and Civil Service Classes.—J. A. Dobbie, of Sydney University, op. Alberto-ter., 31, Darlinghurst-rd.

MISS E. A. FOXALL, Teacher of Singing and Piano. Private Lessons and Class Singing. 93, Oxford-street.

SIGNORA DE BARATY.—Quarter begins from day of entrance; 10, 5, and 3 guineas. 169, Bourke-st., W'm'loo.

## Business Cards.

A CARD.—SIMS and PARKES, Wholesale and Retail Herbalists, treat all diseases. 340, George-street North.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, on Gold, Vulcanite, &c. Marshall Brothers, Dentists, 106, Market-st. East. Fees mod.

ACCOUCHMENT BELTS, Waterproof Sheeting, Nursing Stays, Nursing Aprons, &c. E. WAY, Pitt-street.

A CARD.—MAPPIN BROTHERS, Plain and Fancy Paper Box Manufacturers. Awarded first prize medals exhibitions of 1874, '76, and '77; special prize, 1876; first prize, 1881. 75, Bathurst-street West.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH made on the latest English principles. Mr. J. E. CARTER, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, from London, guarantees perfect fit, mastication, and natural appearance, at a very moderate cost. Painless extraction by Gas. 82, College-street, near Museum.

A. A. DEBNEY and CO., successors to HOBSON and WHITING, GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, &c., 13, HUNTER-STREET, SYDNEY.

A CARD.—J. SEBASTIAN WILKINSON, F.R.C.S. London, 15 years Surgeon and many years Senior Surgeon to the Central London Eye Hospital; also many years Senior Surgeon to the Western Ophthalmic Hospital, London. Address 225, Macquarie-street, Sydney.

BEST and Cleanest Dinner in Sydney, 1s. Emery's, 579, Brickfield-hill. A Ladies' Room and Lavatory.

BUY your TOOLS, Disston's Saws, Earthenware, China, and Glass cheaper than ever. Mr. Smith, 761, George-st.

DR. GEORGE ON LEE, late of College-street, having returned from Europe, will see patients as usual, at 68, Wynyard-square North, Sydney.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY.
Bedstead and Patent Spring Mattress Warehouse. — Beds, Mattresses, and Patent Spring Mattresses made to order, upon the most improved principles of construction. Bedsteads by all the most celebrated makers. Furniture Coverings in Silk and Wool. Window Blinds, Spring Rollers, Cornices, Curtains, Tassels, Upholstery Trimmings, Decorations, &c.
Estimates given for Furnishings of all descriptions.
363, GEORGE-STREET, next to the English and Scottish Bank, late 105, York-street.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

E. WAY, Pitt-street. E. WAY, Pitt-street. FAMILY MOURNING, EVERY REQUISITE. E. WAY, Pitt-street. E. WAY, Pitt-street.

GAS STOVE "Victory," cooking To-morrow, Saturday, 11 till 7. Worth seeing. RALEIGH, 353, Elizabeth-street.

GARDENING.
JOHN G. TRESEDER, Nurseryman and Seed Merchant, undertakes the laying out and furnishing gardens. Please apply to his Seed Warehouse, 18, Royal Arcade, Sydney.

ICE CHESTS, all sizes, very superior make; examine before purchasing. Bradley, Newtown, and Lamb.

J. LAWLER, 608, GEORGE-STREET (established 1860), is the best House in New South Wales to purchase Iron Bedsteads, Brass Bedsteads, Children's Cots, Austrian Chairs, American Chairs, Palliasses and Mattresses, Kapoc Curled Hair, Cotton, Flock, Fibre, and Flax.

THE Ladies' DINING-ROOM, with separate entrance, at Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. Dinner, 1s; tea, 9d.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement, page 5.

TRAVELLERS BY SEA and LAND.
Portmanteaus, Trunks and Bags, Ladies' Satchels, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fitted Bags, Dressing Cases, Tourist Bags, Writing Folios, Post Bags, Purses and Wallets, a large variety to select from.
JOHN BRUSH, 495, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel.

W. [illegible]

SILKS. SILKS.
THE BALANCE OF THE SHIPMENT recently placed in this market, as announced two months ago, is now offered on the same advantageous terms. This magnificent parcel has, it is almost needless to observe, astonished silk buyers, confirmed our advices from London, and our reputation here. The receipt of this consignment has met the test of a discriminating public, and the evidenced, far beyond our most sanguine expectations, that the announcement in these columns was a sufficient guarantee to our customers of the unusual value placed before them, and of the enterprise which dictated the extraordinary purchase. No words of ours can, in a fair degree, enhance the fame of these choice goods. We desire, therefore, but to enumerate some of the remaining lines, and to solicit an inspection from any purchaser who may not as yet have favoured us with a call. In view of the COMING HOLIDAYS and CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES, we would direct attention to the fact that this Department offers facilities for THE PURCHASE of a RICH SILK DRESS at a PRICE NEVER BEFORE APPROACHED IN SYDNEY, and which places such within the reach of well nigh every buyer of Drapery.
Black Silks, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 4s 11d, to 9s 6d.
These we can highly recommend, both for appearance and wear.
Black Satin Merveilleux, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d.
Black Satin Duchesse, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d. Extra value, beautifully bright, and soft.
Black Sultana Silks, 5s 6d, 6s 6d. Rich, durable, and reliable.
Coloured Trimming Satins, 30 shades to select from, 2s 6d per yard.
Coloured Duchesse Satins, 4s 6d, 6s 6d, 8s 6d, a grand range of colours, with Brocaded Satins, Moires, and Watered Silks to match.
Coloured Satin Merveilleux, 3s 11d, 5s 11d, 20 shades to select from, with Brocaded Satins to match, at 4s 11d.
Black Brocaded Satins, 3s 6d, 4s 11d, 6s 6d, 8s 6d.
Black Moire Francaise, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d.
Washing Silks, in checks and stripes, 2½d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d.
Foulard Satins and Silks, an immense assortment of colours; also, in black and white, 21½d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d.
N.B.—This line at 21½d is quite worth double the price we are selling at.
We are also submitting a choice assortment of the latest novelties in Costume lengths.
Richest Brocades with plain Satins, Silks, or Surahs to match, from 3½ to 20 guineas.
FARMER and COMPANY.

FARMER'S NET CASH SYSTEM.
This system certainly offers advantages unknown where credit obtains. Equitable alike to both buyer and seller, it is from its inception, and in its development, possessed of facilities and advantages which fairly command astonishment when contrasted with any results of a credit system. A DIRECT SAVING OF 25 PER CENT. is no more hyperbole, but a fact seen and realised, and unhesitatingly guaranteed to every one of our patrons. Buyers will do well to investigate the advantages presented by our house, all tending to their especial and ultimate benefit. The prestige secured is ever acting to advance the favour with which our goods are regarded, whilst we are ever attentive in supplying the wants of our patrons.
FARMER and COMPANY.

MILLINERY FOR THE SEASON.
STRAW GOODS FRESH AND NEW.
A well-selected parcel of Straw Hats and Bonnets for Ladies' and Children's wear just now opened. All the newest shapes in French and English goods. We are showing STRAW HATS FOR THE SEASON AT FROM 1s to 3s 6d EACH, worth quite double the price. Exquisite Millinery to hand, in richest tints, suitable for any and every complexion. Marvellous Flowers and Feathers; no mean attempt is now being made to equal nature's own lovely productions. Ladies' Trimmed Straw Bonnets, 18s 6d to 35s; ditto French Millinery, 30s to 50s.
FARMER and COMPANY.

FARMER'S Black SILKS, 2s 6d.

FARMER'S Black SILKS, 2s 6d.

UNDERCLOTHING.
In this Department we are showing a special line in beautiful Costume Skirts in Black Lustres, Cashmeres, and Satin. Every lady should see them, and for anyone requiring a Black Dress without the delay in making, they are specially worthy of attention. They are beautifully trimmed with Satin, Moire, and Broche, well lined and put together. Our prices range from only 13s 6d to 63s.
We have also in this Department the following items deserving a look:—
Ladies' Sateen Skirts, in plain and Pompadour, from 2s 11d to 7s 6d
Zephyr ditto, trimmed lace, 3s 11d to 8s 6d
Ladies' Flannel Wrappers in all the summer colours, 21s to 42s
Ladies' Breakfast and Tea Gowns, in embroidered Cashmeres, 35s to 63s
Children's Costumes, in Zephyr Cloth, from 5s 6d to 9s 6d; in new materials, trimmed Pompadour, Satin, and Lace, from 10s 6d to 25s. All sizes on hand
Young Ladies' Costumes in Zephyr, Pompadour, Sateen, White Pique, and rich Coloured Silks, in sizes to fit young ladies from 13 to 16 years of age. Prices from 21s to 4½ guineas
Improvers and Crinolettes, 4s 6d to 9s 6d
Boys' Holland Coats, trimmed Cardinal and Navy, from 4s 6d to 9s 6d.
NEW FRENCH FIGURE REGULATOR CORSETS, IN ALL SIZES.
FARMER and COMPANY.

MANTLES FOR THE SEASON.
A large stock of Summer Mantles, of latest designs and superb value. A special opportunity now offered for the purchase of garments in this department. Spanish Lace Fichus, from 12s 6d to 27s 6d. Spanish Lace Mantles, 27s 6d to 5 guineas. Spanish Lace Mantillas, wonderful value, extra sizes amongst them, no lady need fear we cannot suit her, 47s 6d to 63s. Cashmere Fichus, trimmed jet and lace, from 8s 6d to 25s. Cashmere Mantles, from 25s to 4½ guineas. Chenille Capes, trimmed jet and lace, 37s 6d. Satin de Lyon Mantles, from 21s to 7 guineas. Brocaded Silk Dolmans, 55s to 5½ guineas. Children's China Silk Dust Mantles, from 13s 6d to 19s 6d. Ladies' China Silk Dust Mantles, from 15s 6d to 27s 6d.
FARMER and COMPANY.

COSTUMES FOR THE SEASON.
EVERY GARMENT A MODEL for style and manufacture. Every description of Texture, every description of Trimming is included in our productions. Every care and attention paid to any orders placed. The most competent supervision guaranteed. We quote Ladies' Sateen Costumes in Pompadours, in the newest patterns, 27s 6d to 4 guineas. Zephyr Cloth, in blue, pink, and new French tints, 35s to 70s. Coloured Silks in Broche, Surahs, &c., unprecedented for beauty, from 6 to 16 guineas. Seasonable Materials, Nun's Cloths, Beiges, Cashmerettes from 21s to 6 guineas. Ball, Dinner, and Evening Costumes too diverse to here mention. An inspection solicited.
FARMER and COMPANY.

A SPECIAL NOTE.
1000 SATTEEN COSTUMES.
A special purchase of our Mr. Farmer's, in London, at something under Manufacturers' prices. Splendid patterns, stylishly cut, good quality, and well made. Sure to be cleared off in a few days. Price really worth noting:—16s 6d, 18s 6d, 27s 6d.
FARMER and COMPANY.

SATEENS, CAMBRICS, and PRINTS.
THE POSITIVE SOUVENIRS OF A CASH SYSTEM. Every conceivable design, and just replenished by a magnificent shipment ex Mail. We feel we have but to announce this fact to ensure a still greater demand for these favourite goods. We also mention that we have a large supply of prints at 4½d per yard (everyone wonders how these goods are sold at the price, as the quality is marvellous), also at 6½d, 7½d, and 8½d per yard. Matchless alike in designs and value.
FARMER and COMPANY.

DRESS MATERIALS.
The enormous sales of the past two months in this department have not interfered with our leading lines to their extinction, as we are daily replenishing our fixtures. A choice, fashionable, and seasonable collection now on hand. In it will be found—
Farmer's renowned French Beiges, 6d, 7½d, 8½d, 10½d, 12½d, 13½d, 15d, and 18d
Farmer's fashionable Chintz Beiges, 13½d and 15d
Nun's veiling in single and double widths, all qualities and colours
Fine Taffetas and French de Laines, in all colours for the present season
Farmer's Fancy Knickerbocker and Check Tweeds, specially produced for ladies' summer wear
Farmer's French Carmelites for dust cloaks
Farmer's Lace-trimmed Robes, from 35s
Estamene Serges for boating costumes, 18d per yard.
The above are at prices generally acknowledged to be nearly one-half below the ordinary scale. Special attention is solicited.
FARMER and COMPANY.

JUVENILE COSTUMES.
Some really marvellous dresses now to hand. Prices in London about half as much again as we are offering them at. In all the newest materials, beautifully trimmed with Satins, Silks, and Laces of the most fashionable tints and makes. In sizes to fit children from 3 to 10, and from 12 to 16 years respectively, at from 25s to 35s. To purchase such materials as they are made of, and to make them up at home, would cost considerably more money. For Christmas wear and for presents we would solicit inspection, as they are something quite beyond the usual value for the price.
FARMER and COMPANY.

MOSQUITO NETS.—Unprecedented value now being shown at this counter. 72-inch at 6½d per yard; 90-inch, 8½d and 11½d; 108-inch, 1s and 1s 3d; 120-inch, 16d and 18d. A really good net at these extremely low prices.
A large shipment to hand of these, and also better qualities.
FARMER and COMPANY.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT AT FARMER'S.

NEW SUMMER HOSIERY.
Ladies' Brown BALBRIGGAN, 11½d, 13½d, 16d, 18d, 21d
Ladies' White Cotton, 13d, 16d, 18d, and upwards
Ladies' and Children's Coloured Cotton, fancy stripes, from 11½d per pair
A remarkable parcel of 800 dozen of Ladies' Ribbed Cotton, full fashioned in Navy, Seal Brown, and Black at 23½d, WELL WORTH 3s 6d THE PAIR
Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, in navy, cardinal, seal brown, sky, pink, cream, and other new and fashionable colours, also in new stripes, now very much in demand
Children's Ribbed Cotton, with spliced knees and heels, well adapted for school wear. These we have in all colours
Ladies' and Children's Black Balbriggan and Lisle Thread, from 2s 6d per pair. These goods are of a new and superior dye—the ANCHOR DYE—a fast black, free from all facing. We specially recommend a trial of these goods
Spun Silk in all sizes and colourings, beautifully and curiously embroidered
Children's Fancy SOCKS, from 6d per pair
Ladies' and Children's Merino, India Gauze, Spun Silk VESTS and Combination GARMENTS, in great variety.
Theatrical and Opera HOSE, TIGHTS, &c., &c.
FARMER and COMPANY.

CHINA SILK HELMET HATS.
We are now displaying in our windows a Hat which is well nigh indispensable in summer, and as last season's trade was extraordinary we determined to make some effort to produce something astonishing for this. We consider we have been successful, for we are now offering for 4s 6d a hat worth double the money. See the display in our windows.
FARMER and COMPANY.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT AT FARMER'S.

## Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager ... ... ... W. J. Wilson
Directress ... ... ... Emelie Melville
Manager for Miss Melville ... ... T. S. Casselli
Treasurer ... ... ... W. P. Morrison.
EMELIE MELVILLE OPERA COMPANY.
NOTICE.—THIS DAY (FRIDAY), and TO-MORROW.—The Box Office will be open from 11 till 3 at the OPERA HOUSE, King-street, where seats can be secured. On Monday and after at A. Huenerbein's, as hitherto.
No Free List, Press excepted.
LAST NIGHT — SIXTH WEEK SIXTH WEEK of this UNAPPROACHABLE ORGANISATION. Notwithstanding its great success, POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT — LAST NIGHT
GIROFLE — of GIROFLE-GIROFLA. The most artistic performance to be seen in Sydney. EMELIE MELVILLE as the Twin Sisters. CHARLES HARDING as Marasquin. EDWARD FARLEY as Mourzouk. T. S. CASSELLI as Don Bolero. — GIROFLA
SATURDAY, December 2,
Offenbach's favourite Comic Opera,
LA PERICHOLE.
Powerful Chorus and Orchestra. New Scenery.
Conductor—LEON CARON.
Opera terminates at 10.45.

WANTED, at once, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT CHORISTERS, male and female, for a long engagement with the EMELIE MELVILLE OPERA COMPANY.
Also, Fifty attractive young ladies.
Apply at the Opera House at 10.30 to-day.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, ASHFIELD.
A CONCERT,
in aid of the Organ Fund of the above Church, will be given in the SCHOOL OF ARTS, ASHFIELD,
NEXT MONDAY EVENING, December 4th.
Tickets can be obtained at the Parsonage, of the Churchwardens, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Choir, Organ Fund Committee, Mr. Watson, Ashfield; Woodhill and Murray, Summer Hill, and Burwood.
A. M. NAYLOR, Hon. Sec.

THE ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND.
INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.
INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.
ALL-ENGLAND 11 V. 11 NEW SOUTH WALES.
ALL-ENGLAND 11 V. 11 NEW SOUTH WALES.
HON. IVO BLIGH'S TEAM.
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, MONDAY, and TUESDAY, 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th DECEMBER.
Gates open at 10.30 a.m.
Play to commence at 12 o'clock noon.
Adjournment for luncheon at 1.30 p.m.
Play resumed at 2.15 p.m.
Pass cheques issued between 1 and 2 only.
Stumps drawn at 6 o'clock.
All vehicles and horses must be removed from the ground before 10.30 a.m. each day.
No carriages or horses allowed on the ground.
All dogs found within the enclosure are liable to be destroyed.
Tramcars will run to the ground every few minutes.
Betting strictly prohibited.
Ground rules strictly enforced.
Admission to ground 1s.
Grand Stand and Lawn 2s 6 extra.
JAMES PERRY, Secretary Association Cricket Ground.
267, George-street.

HON. IVO BLIGH'S ENGLISH TEAM v. NEW SOUTH WALES.
THE CITY CATERING COMPANY will provide the LUNCHEONS and REFRESHMENTS in the GRAND STAND.
LADIES' REFRESHMENT ROOM specially provided.
LUNCHEON 2s 6d for the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Grand Stand and Lawn.
N.B.—Owing to the inconvenient crushing to get at luncheon last season the committee have opened up a doorway to the southern dining hall, thereby devoting to the PATRONS OF THE GRAND STAND twice the sitting accommodation of last season.
Gentlemen need therefore feel no hesitation in taking ladies to luncheon, as there will be ample room for all.
CITY CATERING COMPANY, 315, George-street.

ASSOCIATION CRICKET GROUND.
Mr. C. F. STRATTON begs to inform his friends and the public that he is still to be found at the PAVILION BARS, where none but the best brands of Wines, Spirits, and Beers are retailed, and respectfully solicits the patronage he has enjoyed during the past four years.
C. F. STRATTON, Lessee.

SURRY UNITED 1st Eleven.—Continuation of Cup Match, SATURDAY, 2nd December, 2.15 sharp.

FURNESS CUP.—Raymonds v. Surreys, and Carthonas v. Corios, To-Morrow, usual time. F. Ironside, manager.

ROVER C.C. versus the Firm of J. M'GREGOR, meet at Moore Park at quarter to 3 sharp (matting wicket). J. DOVEY, Hon. Sec., Rover C.C.

WANTED, GROUND, with or without matting, suitable for Suburban Times Cricket Trophy Matches. Address Arthur H. Popplewell, manager, 9, Regent-street, Redfern.

HIGHLAND SPORTS.
NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1883.
Programme of Sports. See particulars in next Saturday's Herald.

NOTICE TO PEDESTRIANS.
For Programme of Sports at next HIGHLAND GATHERING, on NEW YEAR'S DAY, see next SATURDAY'S HERALD.

TINSMITHS' and SHEET IRON WORKERS' SOCIETY.—Prizes won at the Picnic on Monday last will be presented on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Sharp's Hotel, Bathurst and Castlereagh streets. G. MITCHELL, Sec.

GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS, FRIENDLY SOCIETY.
GRAND MASTERS CHAPTER.
A Select PICNIC to Chowder Bay, MONDAY, 4th December.
Coldstream Brass Band engaged.
Cricket, quoits, croquet, dancing, &c.
Steamers from 9.30 a.m.
Tickets, 1s 6d; children, 6d.
Luncheon provided.
H. W. HOLLAND, Secretary.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS PAVILION, BOTANY.
A GRAND HANDICAP SKATING CONTEST to take place on SATURDAY, the 9th day of DECEMBER, for TWO "GOLD MEDALS." Value, Five Guineas and Two respectively.
ENTRANCE FREE, to close on Saturday, the 2nd of December.
The Proprietor reserves the right to refuse any entry he may think fit.
Entries will be received at the Burrangong Hotel, Hay-street, up to 9 p.m. on Saturday, December 2.
FRANK SMITH.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS PAVILION.
BOTANY.
DANCING and SKATING.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON,
DECEMBER 2.
YOUNG AUSTRALIAN BAND.
Skates on Hire.
TRAMS TO THE GATES EVERY 20 MINUTES.
Admission: Gents 1s, Ladies 1s.
FRANK SMITH.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, BOTANY.
ORDINARY EVERY SUNDAY, at 1.30.

PICNIC GROUPS.—Builders, Painters, Mayors, Brickmakers, Herald Office. 78, King-st. B. Goode, manager.

DANCING.—Wanted, an Efficient PIANIST, for a Lady's Private Class. Apply Miss Wilson, 166, Phillip-street.

SELECT DANCING at the Social Hall, Alfred-street, North Shore, Saturday evenings, from 8 till 10.30 p.m. Efficient M.C. and music. Admission 2s, ladies complimentary.

POINT PIPER — COOPER ESTATE.
Magnificent DEEP WATER FRONTAGES, extending from ROSE BAY to DOUBLE BAY, for AUCTION SALE, on the GROUND, at 3 p.m., SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER.
Lithos. ready.
See auction advertisements.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.
ON THE GROUND.
LAWSON ESTATE (Section 8), WAVERLEY.
SPLENDID BUSINESS SITES, IN THE CENTRE OF WAVERLEY, CLOSE to the POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
TRAMWAY STOPS OPPOSITE THE LAND.
LITHOGRAPHS at the ROOMS.
FREE TRAM TICKETS.
MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST, Auctioneers.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement, page 3.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Lessees ... ... Messrs. L. M. Bayless and W. Reynolds.
Directress ... ... Mrs. M. Gladstane-Bayless.
Under the management of Mr. FRANK TOWERS.
SHERIDAN — LAST NIGHT. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. LAST NIGHT. — SHERIDAN
Engagement of the Talented and Popular Tragedian Mr. W. E. SHERIDAN, Miss LOUISE DAVENPORT, and a specially augmented and powerful Company.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.
VOCIFEROUS APPLAUSE.
RECALLS AFTER EACH ACT.
MARVELLOUS CREATION.
DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, December 1,
LAST NIGHT OF
LAST NIGHT OF
LAST NIGHT OF
LAST NIGHT OF
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
SHYLOCK ... ... ... ... Mr. W. E. SHERIDAN
PORTIA ... ... ... ... Miss LOUISE DAVENPORT
Business Manager for Mr. Sheridan ... ... Mr. Sydney Hall.
Doors open at 7.15. Commence at 8. Carriages 10.40.
Reserved seats at Nicholson and Co.'s, 325, George-street.
SATURDAY EVENING, December 2,
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.
SIR GILES OVERREACH ... Mr. W. E. SHERIDAN
MARGARET OVERREACH ... Miss LOUISE DAVENPORT

## Exhibition Notices.

WOOLLAHRA AMATEUR HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, POULTRY, and KENNEL CLUB.
SPRING SHOW.
THURSDAY, 7th December
FRIDAY, 8th December.
At the CONGREGATIONAL SCHOOLROOM, POINT PIPER-ROAD.
Entries close at noon 6th December.
SAML. SYMONDS, Hon. Sec.

## Tenders.

[No. 82-81.] Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 30th November, 1882.
LEASE OF BATHS, POINT-STREET, PYRMONT.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on THURSDAY, the 21st December, for a Lease of the Baths, Point-street, Pyrmont, for a term of five years from the 1st January, 1883.
Conditions of Lease on applying to the undersigned.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

MUNICIPALITY OF ARMIDALE.
DEBENTURES. DEBENTURES.
TENDERS will be received at the Council Chambers, Armidale, up to 7 o'clock p.m. on TUESDAY, 19th December, 1882, for £4000 worth of £100 Debentures, to be repaid on 1st January, 1893—10 years after date—bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. Two of such debentures to be paid off in full on 1st day of January, 1884, and on the 1st day of each succeeding January during the 10 years.
Tenders to be sent under seal, endorsed "Tender for Debentures," to
CHAS. WILSON, Council Clerk.
Armidale, 22nd November, 1882.

NEW SOUTH WALES COMMISSION, AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883.
TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, 4th December, at 12 o'clock, for 55 or more SHOW CASES for the Exhibition of Wool at Amsterdam. A sample of the cases required may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner, 127, Macquarie-street, after 2 p.m., on THURSDAY, 30th instant.
ALEX. CUMMING, Secretary.
127, Macquarie-street, Sydney, 28th November, 1882.

QUANTITIES Banks Meadows, Balmain, School Buildings, Sewer Blackwattle Swamp, Wharfs, Bridges, Approaches Richmond, Macleay, Bellinger Rivers, are obtainable from M. Herbert, certificated quantity surveyor, 142, King-street.

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION and COMPLETION of New Buildings for the AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, at the corner of PITT and KING STREETS.
The works may be tendered for as follows:—
1st. Excavation, Masonry, Drainage, and Brickwork in one sum.
2nd. Carpenters' Work, Joiners' Work, and all Finishing Trades in one sum.
3rd. Or the whole in one lump sum.
PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS may be seen upon application at the Offices of the undersigned, where sealed tenders are to be delivered on or before the 21st December, at 10 o'clock.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
G. A. MORELL, C.E., Architect, 156, Pitt-street.
18th November, 1882.

No. 82-83. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 30th November, 1882.
TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock on THURSDAY, 21st December, for the Erection of OFFICES at the METROPOLITAN CATTLE SALE YARDS, HOMEBUSH.
Specification and drawings to be seen at the City Architect's Office, Town Hall.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of first-class Villa Residence, at Leeholme, Paterson River, for John Lee, Esq. Plans and specification to be seen at the office of Messrs. W. HENDERSON and CO., Pitt-street, Sydney; also at my office, where sealed tenders will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, December 2.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Bricks are provided by proprietor. Steamers can land materials within 100 yards of site.
JNO. W. PENDER, Architect, West Maitland.

TENDERS Wanted for the supply of the following Goods, from 1st January to 30th June, 1883, viz.:—
Bread
Butcher's Meat
Vegetables
Ship's Provisions
Ship's Chandlery
Tenders to be lodged with the undersigned, not later than 15th December.
W. HOWARD SMITH and SONS, 42, King-street.

TO PAINTERS.
TENDERS are invited for Painting of several Works at St. Mary's Cathedral. Full particulars can be obtained on application to Mr. EVES, Clerk of Works.

TENDERS wanted for Carpenters' Work and Finishing Trades for a House at Balmain, back of Latcham's new store. Plan and specification to be seen, J. LANDER, Norman-street, Balmain.

TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of Two Houses on the Annandale Estate. Tenders close 4th December. Plans and specifications at FOX BROS.', 317, Pitt-street.

TENDERS wanted to connect water-closet with the main sewer at the Rising Sun Hotel. Apply W. H. Riteneson, Rising Sun Hotel, Elizabeth-street South, no later than Tuesday, the 5th December, at 2 o'clock p.m.

TENDERS wanted for 260,000 hand-made BRICKS, to be delivered in William-street, Woolloomooloo. State where samples may be seen. Tenders in December 2. Address 367, Harris-street, Ultimo.

TENDERS invited for Brickwork of country Railway Station; labour only; a good job. Apply to T. A. Board, 4, Bligh-street, 9 to 10 a.m.

TENDERS wanted, for Excavations. Plans and specifications. William Hirdy, Hereford-street, Forest Lodge.

TENDERS for Villa, Hunter's Hill, close this day. Ellis and Slatyer, architects, 120, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

TENDERS for PLASTERING and Cementing; also, Painting, &c. Plans on job, next bank, Glebe-road.

TENDERS for Plastering and Cementing a shop and dwelling. F. White, builder, Abercrombie-street.

TENDERS wanted for Brickwork of 12 houses. A. O'Connell, 5, Vine-st., off Abercrombie-st., Redfern. Labour.

TENDERS for Rubble Foundation and Base; labour only; Annandale. W. Mainer, Church-street, Camperdown.

TENDERS for Brickwork of 3-roomed Cottage. D. Musgrave, Carey-street, Leichhardt.

TENDERS for Colouring and Papering cottage. Apply J. Hickey, Bogan-street, Summer Hill.

## Borough Council Notices.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—NOTICE is hereby given that the traffic in Abercrombie-street, between Vine and Cleveland streets, has been suspended until further notice, pending repairs. By order.
WILLIAM N. PARKER, Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Redfern, Nov. 29, 1882.

## Musical Instruments.

BRINSMEAD'S superb PIANOS; cash or time payments. Royle and Co., Bond-street.

PIANO.—Handsome WALNUT UPRIGHT GRAND, by G. Simon, double oblique, over-strung on strong iron frame, 7 octaves, beautifully finished, delicate in touch, and of extreme brilliancy of tone, sound and durable, embodying all the most modern improvements; price VERY LOW. Inspection invited. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Pianoforte Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

FOR SALE privately, a PIANOFORTE in first-class order by Kirkman. Apply to R. C. Hagon, 127, King-street, or 540, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

FIRST-CLASS ORGAN for SALE, suit small church, very cheap. 170, Riley-street, off Oxford-street.

PIANO, only £18, bargain seldom seen, superior iron frame, walnut cottage. 451, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

COTTAGE PIANO for SALE (by Rosener), trichord, check action, iron bound, 7 octaves, brilliant toned, with music stool, to be sold great bargain for cash; all but new. 29, Botany-street, S. H.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.
MR. SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN will MEET and ADDRESS the ELECTORS on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at THE GARDENER'S ARMS, Kogarah, at 7.30, and at VINCENT'S BLUE POST INN, Hurstville, at 8.30.
ELECTORS! Roll up and hear for yourselves.
VOTE FOR STEPHEN,
a native of the soil, a man of education and ability, who will protect your interest in every way.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Lessee ... ... ... ... ... Mr. Samuel Lazar
Treasurer ... ... ... ... ... Geo. L. Goodman
Doors open at 7.15; overture at quarter to 8. Carriages at 11.
Under the management of Messrs. WILLIAMSON, GARNER, and MUSGROVE.
THE ROYAL COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
SIXTH WEEK of LA MASCOTTE.
THE INTEREST INTENSIFYING WITH EACH SUCCEEDING REPRESENTATION.
Crowded Houses Nightly.
NOTWITHSTANDING the ELECTION EXCITEMENT, and various attractive amusements, it still remains THE RAGE OF SYDNEY.
TO-NIGHT, AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, at quarter to 8 precisely.
TERMINATING AT ELEVEN.
AUDRAN'S LATEST COMIC OPERA, in 3 Acts and Tableaux.
LA MASCOTTE — Miss MAGGIE MOORE, Miss NELLIE STEWART, Miss IDA OSBORNE, Miss MAGGIE STEWART, Mr. W. H. WOODFIELD, Signor VERDI, Mr. HARRISON, Mr. E. KELLY, and Mr. H. R. HARWOOD. — LA MASCOTTE
A PERFECT ARMY OF AUXILIARIES.
Musical Director and Conductor, Signor PAOLO GIORZA.
SUPERB ARRAY OF COSTUMES.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY by GEORGE GORDON.
No free list. Box plan open daily at Theatre from 11 till 4, seats secured six days in advance, and tickets for all parts of the house obtained also at Lloyd's, next theatre. Seats secured by telephone.
HENRY R. HARWOOD, Business Manager.

## Public Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN LUNACY.
In the matter of FREDERICK BARNETT, a person of unsound mind. And in the matter of the Lunacy Act of 1878.
All Persons having in their possession any property whatsoever belonging to the Estate of the above-named Frederick Barnett are hereby required to forthwith deliver the same to the undersigned, the duly appointed Committees of the Estate, or their Solicitors, on or before the first day of December next, after which date legal proceedings will be instituted to recover the same without further notice.
Dated this 24th day of November, A.D. 1882.
J. F. FLETCHER, R. H. HARNETT, Committees.
STEPHEN, LAURENCE, and JAQUES, Solicitors for the Committees, 81, Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of ROBERT MORTON WEYMAN, late of Grose-street, Camperdown, near Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Doctor of Medicine, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honourable Court, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the above-named deceased, who died on the twenty-fifth day of November instant, may be granted to CHARLOTTE WEYMAN, of Grose Park, Camperdown aforesaid, the Widow of the said deceased, and the sole Executor in his said Will named.
Dated this 30th day of November, A.D. 1882.
JONES and JONES, Proctors for the Applicant, 77, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE GREENWOOD MEMORIAL FUND.
Subscriptions will be received by any member of the committee. Intending contributors will also find lists at the offices of the Herald and Telegraph, the City Bank, Messrs. George Robertson, Gordon and Gotch, D. Jones and Co., and W. Bullard's, George-street, also with Mr. C. H. Hayes, Secretary Exchange.
W. E. LANGLEY, Hon. Sec.

BURRAWANG, NEW SOUTH WALES.
The Steam Ploughing and Scooping MACHINERY is now working satisfactorily. Anyone wishing to see it in operation will be made welcome at Burrawang. Coaches to Forbes daily; thence to Monwanga Thursday and Sunday. T. E. and Co. will be prepared to convey a limited number from Monwanga to Burrawang, if advised of their intention to visit.
THOS. EDOLS and CO., Burrawang, Lachlan River.

NOTICE.—If JOHN ARCHIBALD, Bricklayer, will not finish the Brickwork, as per agreement, within 24 hours, I will do it at his risk.
GEORGE LUBY.

NATHAN, SAMUEL, demands on all Banks in this colony having claims against him.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the re-issue of BOOKS will commence on MONDAY NEXT, instead of Friday.
JOHN HENDERSON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—I, DAVID FLOYD, Pyrmont, will not acknowledge any DEBTS contracted by my wife after this date. 30th November, 1882.

GAS STOVE "Victory," cooking To-morrow, Saturday, 11 till 7. Worth seeing. RALEIGH, 253, Elizabeth-street.

THE Royal Furnishing Arcade will close at 12 o'clock TO-MORROW, instead of 1 o'clock. Campbell Brothers.

EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.
All CLAIMS against the Hon. ARTHUR RENWICK'S COMMITTEE are requested to be sent to the Central Committee Rooms, Hodge's Commercial Hotel, King-street.
ANDREW ALLAN, Hon. Sec.

FELLOW ELECTORS.
We have served you long and faithfully, and will serve you again. Record us your votes this Christmas season.
CAMPBELL BROTHERS' Royal Furnishing Arcade,
426, George-street, Sydney, next the Royal Hotel.
Turn to page 3.

TO ARCHITECTS.
The Committee of the Rockhampton School of Arts invite DESIGNS, accompanied with an Estimate of Cost, for a new SCHOOL OF ARTS.
A Premium of FIFTY POUNDS will be given for the design approved of by the Committee, which design will become their property.
Designs to be sent to the Secretary, G. POTTS, Junr., School of Arts, Rockhampton, Queensland, from whom all particulars can be obtained, on or before the 14th February, 1883.

NORTH SHORE. NORTH SHORE.
POSTPONED. POSTPONED.
THE CARLOW ESTATE
THE CARLOW ESTATE.
Until SATURDAY, the 9th December.
BARKER and CO., St. Leonards.

## Business Announcements.

E. WAY, Draper, Pitt-street. E. WAY, Draper, Pitt-street. — BABY LINEN, LADIES' UNDERLOTHING, TRAVELLING OUTFITS. — E. WAY, Draper, Pitt-street. E. WAY, Draper, Pitt-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
Mr. JOHN DANKS has Removed from 119, Liverpool-street, to his new Warehouse, 363, Pitt-street, Sydney, where a new and well assorted stock of Chandeliers, Gas-fittings, Plumbers' and Engineers' Brassware, &c., will always be on hand.
Note the NEW ADDRESS, 363, Pitt-street, Sydney.

OWNERS of blocks of Land suitable for Cutting-up. Every facility offered by the Haymarket Auction Company, Limited, as to placing same in the Market for Sale. The Company are also prepared to undertake Outdoor Sales of every description, with prompt and efficient attention. Fullest information at their Auction Mart, Corn Exchange, Haymarket.

P. E. BOUND, late of 259, Bourke-street, has removed to 267, George-street, first floor.

REMOVAL.—Our Offices have been REMOVED from Wentworth-court to 77, Pitt-street, Sydney, formerly occupied by the late Mr. S. C. Brown.
JONES and JONES, Solicitors.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
NOTICE is hereby given that on and after 1st December next, the BUSINESS hitherto carried on at the Southern Branch of this Bank, 587, George-street, Brickfield-hill, will be TRANSFERRED to the NEW OFFICES, at the corner of George and Campbell streets, and the Branch will henceforth be known as the HAYMARKET BRANCH.
F. A. A. WILSON, Manager.
Sydney, 28th November, 1882.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS NOTICE.
I have this day appointed Mr. R. B. WISEMAN Manager of the Sydney and Suburban Bill Posting Company, office 120, Pitt-street, who from this day will take entire charge of all bills sent to this office to post. Mr. Wiseman has been identified with theatrical business for years, and has to attend to the posting business of some of the largest and most respectable companies that have ever visited Australia, which should be a sufficient guarantee that he will see all work entrusted to the Sydney and Suburban Bill Posting Company, 120, Pitt-street, is as honestly and faithfully done as hitherto under the sole supervision of the proprietor, Mr. I. Dunshea.
A note sent to the office, 120, Pitt-street, will always command the presence of Mr. Wiseman to arrange the price, &c., of posting and receive instructions.
Of course I shall always be available as hitherto, but this step has been deemed necessary owing to the large increase of business in advertising outside, which has made it next to impossible for one man to attend to.
I. DUNSHEA, Sydney and Suburban Bill Posting Company.
Office: 120, Pitt-street.
November 30, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
On and after the 4th December, 1882, the Business of the above Society will be carried on at No. 187, Pitt-street (immediately opposite the Evening News Office), during the erection of their new premises at the corner of Pitt and King streets.
WALTER CHURCH, Manager.

POINT PIPER ESTATE.
ROSE and DOUBLE BAYS.
The ONLY CHANCE to secure a WATER FRONTAGE SITE in this charming locality, on SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER.
LITHOS. ready.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES, Auctioneers.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement, page 3.

## Government Notices.

GOVERNMENT TRAMWAYS.
BOTANY LINE.
The public are hereby informed that on SATURDAY next, the 2nd December, the additional trips usually made on Saturday will not be made until after about 7.30 p.m., and Tramcars will be run in accordance with the ordinary table in use on other week days.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, Sydney, 29th November, 1882.

GOVERNMENT TRAMWAYS.
ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN CRICKET MATCH, 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th December, 1882.
NOTICE is hereby given that on the above dates only Special and Moore Park Trams will run to the Association Ground gates.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner for Railways.
Department of Public Works, Railway Branch, November 29, 1882.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN CRICKET MATCH, 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th DECEMBER, 1882.
RETURN TICKETS at EXCURSION FARES will be issued to Sydney at all stations within 150 miles by the up-mail trains arriving in Sydney on Friday morning, the 1st December, and at all stations within 50 miles on Friday, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, the 1st, 2nd, 4th, and 5th December respectively, available for return until Wednesday, the 6th December.
CHAS. A. GOODCHAP, Commissioner of Railways.
Department of Public Works (Railway Branch), November 29, 1882.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 24th November, 1882.
TENDER FOR A CARGO OF COALS—TO BE LANDED AT SOUTH SOLITARY ISLAND.
TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of FRIDAY, the 8th proximo, from persons willing to land a cargo of about 50 tons of the best Newcastle Coals for the use of the Lighthouse Keepers on the South Solitary Island.
Tenderers will be required to state the price per ton at which they will land the coals at such place on the Island above high-water mark as may be pointed out to them by the Lightkeeper, and they will be paid on the said Lightkeeper's receipt for the quantity so landed.
Further particulars can be obtained at the office of the Marine Board, Circular Quay.
Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Finance and Trade, and endorsed "Tender for Coals, South Solitary Island."
JAMES WATSON.

NOTICE OF SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS UNDER THE 55TH SECTION OF THE CUSTOMS' REGULATION ACT, 1879.
NOTICE is hereby given that in consequence of no consignee or owner having made claim, or applied for, H, 200 Casks Cement, landed ex Tijuca, from Hamburg and Charente, and bonded in our Warehouse on 22nd May last, the same will be sold by public auction, at our Bond, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th December, at — o'clock, to defray all existing charges and expenses incurred.
FRASER and CO., Auctioneers.
Pro John Alger, C. A. POWELL, Warehouse Keeper.
Sydney, November 30, 1882.

## Public Companies.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT of THE HAYMARKET PERMANENT LAND, BUILDING, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Limited.
Presented to the Shareholders at the General Meeting held at the Corn Exchange Haymarket, on Wednesday, 29th November, 1882, at 7.30 p.m.
Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their Second Annual Report and Balance-sheet, and congratulate shareholders on the great success achieved during the past year.
The Virginia Water Estate, Petersham, was sold by auction on the 11th of March last, and realised a handsome profit on the outlay.
The Town of Vermont Estate, Hawkesbury River, Belle Vue, Estate, Leichhardt, and St. Kilda Estate, Sans Souci, have been purchased, subdivided, and sold at satisfactory prices.
Mordialloc Estate Marrickville, is still intact, but the Board anticipate subdividing and selling it before the expiration of the present half-year.
Estates in first-class positions have been secured at Hurstville and Hornsby.
Since the last general meeting the sum of £34,417 has been advanced on mortgage.
The Directors have secured a lease on eight years, and at a satisfactory rental, the present office of the Company, together with the one adjoining, and are taking steps to improve the same in such in such a manner as to reflect credit on the Institution they have the honour to represent.
The whole of the present capital (£40,000) is now subscribed, and in view of the rapidly extending operations of the Company, and the fact that more moneys are required to carry on the business thereof, the Board have now under consideration the advisability of creating and issuing new shares to present shareholders.
The net profits for the year, after allowing for accrued interest on deposits, &c., and deducting the sum of £100 from office furniture account, amount to £14,356 16s 3d.
The Board purpose declaring a dividend for the past year at the rate of twenty-five per centum per annum on the monthly balances of the paid-up capital (which will absorb £2373 15s 1d), and carrying the balance, £14,712 19s 6d, forward to the credit of profit and loss.
It devolves upon the meeting to decide who the retiring directors shall be, and to elect two directors and two auditors.
The retiring Directors and Auditors are eligible for re-election, and have given the necessary notice of their intention to again offer themselves as candidates.
JAS. T. TILLOCK, Chairman.

BALANCE-SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH NOVEMBER, 1882.

LIABILITIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paid-up capital | £14,191 | 11 | 2 |
| Share deposits | 2,985 | 0 | 0 |
| Dividends | 8 | 14 | 7 |
| Deposits and other liabilities | 66,170 | 11 | 0 |
| Interest accrued | 834 | 14 | 1 |
| Accounts owing | 299 | 2 | 11 |
| Profit and loss | 17,086 | 14 | 7 |
| | £101,526 | 8 | 4 |

ASSETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amount on mortgage | £59,161 | 18 | 10 |
| Balances owing on land sales | 38,325 | 11 | 5 |
| Land not sold | 10,833 | 10 | 10 |
| Office furniture | 132 | 15 | 9 |
| Stock stationery | 29 | 2 | 0 |
| Cash balance | 43 | 9 | 6 |
| | £101,526 | 8 | 4 |

PROFIT AND LOSS.

| Dr. | | |
|---|---|---|
| To dividends | | £545 8 4 |
| Interest paid and accrued | | 3911 3 4 |
| Office furniture account | | 100 0 0 |
| Manager's bonus | £50 0 0 | |
| Manager's salary | 239 11 8 | |
| Directors' fees | 224 7 6 | |
| Auditors' fees | 21 0 0 | |
| Surveyor's fees | 7 17 6 | |
| Legal expenses | 65 14 0 | |
| Commission | 10 0 0 | |
| Salaries | 187 4 2 | |
| Rent | 132 0 0 | |
| Advertisements | 107 2 7 | |
| Printing, stationery, stamps, &c. | 167 1 0 | |
| | | 1,160 18 5 |
| Balance | | 17,086 14 7 |
| | | £22,804 4 8 |
| Cr. | | |
| By balance 15th November, 1881 | | £5,275 6 8 |
| Forfeited shares | £67 11 0 | |
| Interest | 6,889 18 7 | |
| Premiums | 234 8 0 | |
| Fines | 61 11 0 | |
| Commission | 65 0 0 | |
| | | 7,318 9 7 |
| Profit on land sales | | 12,210 9 5 |
| | | £22,804 4 8 |
| Balance | | £17,086 14 7 |

RECEIPTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| By Cash Balance, 15th November, 1881 | £361 | 1 | 3 |
| Paid-up Capital | 3,617 | 4 | 2 |
| Repayments on Mortgage | 15,227 | 15 | 8 |
| Payments on Land Sales | 1,1441 | 12 | 8 |
| Deposits, &c. | 49,802 | 3 | 10 |
| Stock Stationery | 33 | 19 | 0 |
| Premiums | 234 | 8 | 0 |
| | £86,738 | 4 | 7 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Land | £34,155 | 2 | 11 |
| Advances on Mortgage | 34,417 | 13 | 0 |
| Deposits withdrawn and interest paid | 16,232 | 5 | 6 |
| Expenses | 1,160 | 18 | 5 |
| Office Furniture | 50 | 19 | 0 |
| Dividends | 556 | 13 | 9 |
| Surveyors' Fees | 117 | 12 | 0 |
| Stock Stationery | 36 | 7 | 6 |
| Cash balance | 42 | 9 | 6 |
| | £86,738 | 4 | 7 |

GEO. BAKER WALKER, Manager.
We hereby certify that, having examined all vouchers and the items contained in the above Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account, we found them correct, and are satisfied that the books of the Company are faithfully kept, and the general business thereof properly conducted.
T. W. CRAVEN, GEO. BERNER, Auditors.

THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND COMPANY, Limited.
(Registered under the Companies Act.)
Head Offices, 350, George-street.
DIRECTORS:
Henry Gorman, Esq., J.P., chairman.
Francis A. Wright, Esq., M.P., vice-chairman.
William Clarke, Esq., M.P. | John Woods, Esq., J.P.
Benjamin James, jun., Esq. | W. H. Paling, Esq., J.P.
MANAGER:
Wm. Shenstone.
THIS COMPANY ADVANCES on LAND, HOUSE PROPERTY, BOND CERTIFICATES, MERCHANDISE, and other securities.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED at LIBERAL INTEREST. (Specially guaranteed.)

## Stock and Stations.

FOR SALE, first-class Pastoral Properties (stocked and unstocked) in Southern, Central, and Northern Queensland, Northern Territory, and Kimberley, Western Australia.
Also, 56,000 ewes
6,000 weaners
14,000 wethers
800 rams, from best flocks
5,000 head of cattle
E. W. LAMB, 368, George-street.

WEANERS, Wethers, and Ewes for SALE near Cannonbar. Mr. M'Culloch, Wentworth-court, Elizabeth-street.

## Books, Publications, &c.

FREEMASON'S CHRONICLE (with special supplement) issued THIS DAY. 51, Pitt-street.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS.—Largest, cheapest, and best assortment in Sydney.
EDWARD R. COLE, corner of George and King streets.

CASH-BOOKS, LEDGERS, and JOURNALS 25 per cent. cheaper than any other shop.
EDWARD R. COLE, corner of George and King streets.

THREE and SIXPENCE 1000 good Cream-laid ENVELOPES. Edward R. Cole, George and King streets.

NINEPENCE 5 quires good Cream-laid NOTE-PAPER. Edward R. Cole, George and King streets.

COLE'S SIXPENNY EXERCISE BOOK; largest and cheapest in Australia.
EDWARD R. COLE, corner of George and King streets.

FLOWER PAINTING SUPERSEDED.—PATENT TRANSFERS for the ornamentation of Silk, Satin, and all kinds of Fabrics, to be obtained at W. MADDOCK'S, 381, George-street.

FULLERTON'S MEDICAL GUIDE, 4th edition, 12s 6d, by post 14s. William Maddock, 381, George-street.

LETTS'S DIARIES, 1883, every description. Country orders promptly executed. WILLIAM MADDOCK, 381, George-street.

FULLER'S Great Christmas CARD EXHIBITION now on. 385, 387, George-street.

THE ONLY COMFORT FOR DEFEATED CANDIDATES is to BUY, READ, and BECOME a SUBSCRIBER to the PROTESTANT STANDARD.
Contains:—
EAST SYDNEY ELECTION—VITUPERATIVE SPLEEN
FORECAST—ORANGEMEN TO THE POLL
Coloured Vestments
BULLETIN SHOULD KNOW
Signs of the Times
BATTLE OF NEWTON BULLER.
Price, 4d. All Agents.

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL THIS WEEK.
LEADERS.—The East Sydney Election; Dr. Renwick, or Pills, Mystery, and Humanity—Dr. Badham on Dante—Religion and Drunkenness in Russia.
The Political Situation and the Elections, humorously treated with Sensational Squibs, by "The Flaneur."
The News of the Week, with interesting reports, from various parts of the colony.
HOME AND FOREIGN.—Brutal Murder in Ireland by a Bailiff—Mr. A. M. Sullivan's Lecturing Tour in America—Michael Davitt's New National Scheme—The Archbishop of Cashel and the late Charles Kickham—The Latest Mail News.

THE EXPRESS this week contains the following Leaders:—
STATE-CREATED CRIME.
WHAT A MEMBER SHOULD DO.
"KOSMOS" and CARDINAL MANNING.
ST. MARY'S and MUSIC.
EDITORIAL NOTES.
SUNDRY ECHOS.
Candidates' Billets-Doux—On the Hustings—Intimations.
IRELAND—The Industrial and National Exhibition—Mr. E. D. Gray, M.P.—Funeral of Charles Kickham; Imposing Demonstration in Dublin; Reception of the Remains in Tipperary—The Killed and Wounded.
ENGLAND—Cardinal Manning in the Provinces.
AMERICA—Arrival of Mr. A. M. Sullivan in America—Interviewed by a "Herald" Reporter—His views on the Situation—The Labour Demonstration.
ROME—Encyclical on St. Francis and the Third Franciscan Order.
LATEST ENGLISH and COLONIAL TELEGRAMS.
PRICE THREEPENCE.
Published at the Express Office, 54, Clarence-street.

THE AUTHORISED SCORING CARD, England v. New South Wales, will be issued THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, by DE COURCY and BLAKENEY, York-street.

ZIG ZAG.—PHOTOGRAPHS, new series. Excelsior Photo. Company, 78, King-street, opposite Arcade.

OLD BOOKS.—Second-hand Books bought, sold, and exchanged. 71, Pitt-street. Libraries purchased.

CHRISTMAS and New Year Cards, nice presents for the young; new Music. Kirby, Pitt-street.

WINSOR and Newton's Artists' Materials of every description. Ayton, Artists' Depot, 491, George-street.

FULLER'S Great Christmas CARD EXHIBITION now on. 385, 387, George-street.

THE SYDNEY MAIL and NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER.
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST, as it is the oldest, WEEKLY JOURNAL in New South Wales.
The arrangements for 1883 assure continuous improvement on previous years.
BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED ON GOOD PAPER.
It is therefore always readable and presentable.
COMMANDS THE COMPLETE NEWS-COLLECTING AGENCIES of the greatest Newspaper Office in the colonies.
Weekly Summaries: PARLIAMENT, COMMERCE, SHIPPING and MINING.
NUMEROUS AND COSTLY ENGRAVINGS depict subjects of current colonial interest.
The AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, and SPORTING DEPARTMENTS are entrusted to experienced editors.
THE LADIES' PAGE IS ALWAYS ATTRACTIVE, and wholesome entertainment is provided for the young folks.
SEVERAL HIGH-CLASS STORIES will be published in 1883;
and, in order to sustain the literary columns, the proprietors have retained the services of some of THE ABLEST WRITERS IN AUSTRALIA.

THE SHIPPING.—Arrivals, Departures, Mails Outward
Commercial, &c., &c.,
THE ECHO,
AN EVENING JOURNAL,
Price One Penny.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement, page 3.

## Medical, Chemicals, &c.

MARSHALL'S Tonic Nervine cures drunkenness by destroying alcoholic craving, 4s 6d. Marshall Bros., Market-st.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The great Remedy
For Acidity of the Stomach.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
For Heartburn and Indigestion
For Sour Eructations and Billous Affections
The Physician's Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout, and Gravel.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
Messrs. ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Sydney.
Wholesale Agents:
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., DAVID COHEN and CO., and JOHN FRAZER and CO., Sydney.

ASTHMA, CATARRHS, OPPRESSIONS, and every affection of the respiratory organs, are instantly relieved and cured by the LEVASSEUR TUBES.
NEURALGIA and all NERVOUS DISEASES are instantly cured by the Dr. CRONIER'S ANTI-NEURALGIC PILLS.
Sold by LEVASSEUR, Chemist, 23, Rue de la Monnaie, Paris.
Agent in Melbourne:
B. C. BURSTALL, 46, William-street.

LONG'S Compound Consolidated CASTOR OIL or PALMA CHRISTI PILL, the Great Liver Purge.
LONG'S FRUIT LINCTUS.—A few doses loosen the Phlegm, allay Tickling in the Throat, producing easy expectoration. In bottles, 1s and 2s 6d each. 1s 6d saved by taking the large size. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.—Bugs, Fleas, Moths, Beetles, and all other Insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to domestic animals. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for "KEATING'S POWDER." Sold by all chemists.

CUT THIS OUT—IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.—There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds, or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 3s 6d for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonish every one that tries it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your druggist, and get a sample bottle for 6d. and try it, or a regular size for 3s 6d. All chemists. Wholesale by ELLIOTT BROTHERS, Sydney and Brisbane.

ABRAHAM'S PILLS (DANDELION), perfectly harmless, gently harmonising with the liver and kidneys, are the established remedy of the 19th century.
434, George-street.

COUGH WHILE YOU CAN! Because, after taking Dr. Thompson's American COLTSFOOT COUGH LINCTUS, you will not be able to cough. Price, 1s. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers, wholesale by all wholesale houses, and the Sole Agent for the Australian colonies. WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 177, Pitt-street, next to Punch's Hotel.

KILL THE INSECTS AND THEIR EGGS with Clayton and Co.'s Great American Insect Exterminator. Price, in tins, with full directions, 1s, 1s 3d, and in large box, 1s 6d. Sold everywhere, and by the sole agent, WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 177, Pitt-street, next to Punch's Hotel.

CLAYTON and CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE, an emollient and healing preparation for chapped hands. It softens and whitens the skin. Price, 6d; by post 10d. WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 177 Pitt-street, Agent. Sold everywhere.

CLAYTON and CO.'S COUGH LOZENGES are wonderfully curative for coughs, and all bronchial complaints. Price, 12 cents (6d) per box, by post 1s 3d. W. H. SOUL, Pitt-street, agent for New South Wales. Sold everywhere.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement, page 3.

## General Merchandise.

WE wish to call the attention of the fishing public of New South Wales to our very superior FISHING LINES, made by our own men, and of the best materials possible to get, specially for our patent thread lines, which are very light but very strong. They are made all sizes and lengths, from 12½ yards to 100 yards long; price, from 3d to 4s 6d each. Also, just opened, some very superior Hollow point Limerick fishhooks, both light and strong. Colonial made silk fishing lines, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s each. Very superior silk twist, 2d, 3d, 4d, 6d each. Hooks on single and double gut and on wire, and every description of fishing tackle, wholesale and retail.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

TABLE CRUETS just landed, ex Samaria, from New York. A good 4-hole Cruet, 7s 6d, 10s, 12s, 15s, 21s, and upwards; Jam Jars, from 3s 6d each; Biscuit Barrels very cheap; plated Salvers or Waiters, a bargain, suitable for hotels, &c.; price 3s 6d, 5s, 7s 6d, 10s each; very good Toast Racks from 5s each; Teapots, Bread Platters, &c., equally cheap.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

TWINES.—Shop Twines, all sizes, cheapest place in town. EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

FLOWER STANDS, for holding flowers in pots, made of iron and wire, handsomely painted and bronzed, suitable for rooms, halls, balconies, verandahs, and conservatories. EASTWAY BROTHERS, Wire Workers, 413, George-street.

FLY TRAPS, to catch them by thousands, price 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 5s each. Eastway Brothers, 413, George-street.

GARDEN TOOLS, suitable for ladies' use and children, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s 6d set. Eastway Brothers, 413, George-street.

FISH.—Why be without fish when you can buy a Fish TRAP? Eastway Brothers, 413, George-street.

MEAT SAFES.—Hanging wire Meat Safes at reduced prices. Eastway's, 413, George-street.

TABLE CUTLERY, just landed, and cannot be equalled at the price, as under:—
Table Knives, 6s 6d, 9s, 10s 6d, 15s, 18s the half-dozen
Dessert Knives, 5s, 6s, 7s 6d, 10s, 12s the half-dozen
Plated Forks and Spoons at equally low prices.
EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

WIRE Meat Covers, extra strong, made of tinned wire, just landed 500, from 1s 6d each; also Wire Meat Safes, our own make, wholesale and retail. EASTWAY BROTHERS, 413, George-street.

NOTICE.
We beg to give notice that we have transferred the New South Wales Agency of John Stephens, of Gloucester, the manufacturer of Stephens' celebrated brand Pickles, Vinegar, Saucers, Jams, &c., to Messrs. CATTELL and CO., to whom we request the trade to send all orders in future.
ROYLE and CO., Bond-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE ON SPOT, AND TO ARRIVE.
STEPHENS' OIL STORES.
Pints PICKLES, hexagons and rounds
VINEGAR, bulk and bottled; Salad and Castor OILS
SAUCES, CAPERS, JAMS, &c., &c., by
CATTELL and CO., Sole Agen.

TANKS.—Ship's Iron Water TANKS, from 100 to 400 gallons, cheap. W. Robison, 67, Sussex-street.

TANKS, best London make, on SALE. J. T. and J. Toohey, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

DATES in boxes or bags, Yellow Sugar; Tea, half-chests and boxes; Sugar Mats; bright large Rattan and medium Rattan Matting, Malacca Canes, Tapioca, Table Rice, Soap, tablets and bars; Coal Baskets, &c. Fisher, 21, King-st. W.

PATENT LEVER CLOTH MANGLES, 70s each. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street.

THE FAMOUS DOLLY WASHER, with Mangle and Wringer combined. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st.

AMERICAN Fruit Preserving Bottles, pints, quarts and ½-gallons. HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-st.

AMERICAN BARROWS, made of Ash, light and serviceable, only 20s each. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.

FRETWORK Designs, Fretwood, Bracket Saws and Blades; a fine assortment. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.

THE BANNER JELLY TUMBLERS, 4 sizes, have an easily fastened metal cover; the nicest idea for jellies, preserves, or honey in the comb, for table use.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street.

NECESSARIES for the COMING SUMMER.—Halliday's, Cheavin's, or Jowett's FILTERS, all first-class.
ICE CHESTS, strong and substantial, of approved make
STAR SPRING BEDS, made to suit any bed, of best steel wire, and suit itself to the pressure of body
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-st., 4 doors from Royal.

THE Eureka Lath and Scroll SAW, £4; has 20-in. iron bed and take-up bearings. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.

A NEW American CORNSHELLER, the A. B. C. It is well worth inspection. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, Geo.-st.

THE COMING FRUIT SEASON.
To meet the requirements of this we have a fine stock of the celebrated MASON'S PRESERVING BOTTLES, which have the porcelain lined screw caps. Also a new and capital kind, called the LIGHTNING. Prices for both kinds, 8s, 10s, 13s per dozen for pints, quarts, and half gallon (being a reduction of 2s on last year's prices), and 7s, 9s, 11s per dozen, by case of 6 dozen pints, 3 dozen quarts, 6 dozen half-gallons.
Packing for less than three dozen, 1s 6d extra.
HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street, Sydney.

CATCH THE FLIES.—Crystal FLY TRAPS, suitable for the drawing-room or the kitchen, very effective and very clean. Price, 1s 6d each. The trade supplied. WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 177, Pitt-street, next Punch's Hotel.

J. G. H. SWAIN and CO.'S Pyrmont ALE is pure, brilliant, and invigorating.

TO BOATMEN.—Copper Paint, 3s 9d per tin. E. and S. Cole, ironmongers, 156, William-street.

## Horses and Vehicles.

BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., IMPORTERS OF AMERICAN BUGGIES Of every description, EXPRESS WAGGONS, And SINGLE and DOUBLE HARNESS.
Office and Stores, York-street, Wynyard-square.

ANGUS AND SON, COACHBUILDERS and IMPORTERS, 99 and 101, Castlereagh-street.
A large and varied stock of vehicles always on hand of the very best quality. Shipments received monthly. Illustrated catalogues free. Patentees of the "Angus Buggy;" also the "Shaft Detacher."
Medallists and Special Prizeholders. Established 1858.

O'BRIEN and CO., 276, Pitt-street, manufacturers of the "Struck Oil" Double-seat Buggy.

O'BRIEN and CO., 276, Pitt-street, manufacturers of the celebrated "Hampshire" Double-seat Buggy.

O'BRIEN and CO., 276, Pitt-street, manufacturers of the celebrated Florentine Double-seat BUGGY.

WANTED to Purchase, a second-hand TROLLY, to carry 25cwt. Robert Maze, 70, Newtown-road.

FOR SALE, a GIG, suit horse dealer, cheap. Apply 21, James-street, off Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

FOR SALE, the handsomest DOGCART in town, with all the latest improvements. 418, George-street.

FOR SALE, a very elegant light Sidebar BUGGY. 418, George-street.

KEARY BROTHERS, Coachbuilders and Importers of American Buggies, have now on SALE, ex late arrivals—
Tray Buggies (Abbott style), top and no-top
Oppenheim Jump-seats, top and no-top (new style)
Basket Phaetons, 4-seated
Cutunder Turnout Seats
Concords, Piano-boxes, and Buckboards
Turnout seats and Express Waggons
Double, shifting, and single American Harness.
Note the address—
252, Pitt-street, near Park-street.

FOR SALE, 4 SPRING-CARTS, 2 WAGGONS, 1 Baker's CART, and Second-hand CAB, cheap. G. Evans, Paddington Coachworks.

FOR SALE, two Hooded BUGGIES. Apply No. 2, Clifton-terrace, Victoria-street, Charing Cross, Waverley.

FOR SALE, light Springcart; also, strong Springcart, roomy cart, £7. W. H. Berwick, 195, Kent-street.

QUIET Buggy and Saddle HORSE, stand tram, £12; Spring-cart Horse, £8. Knight, 179, Castlereagh-street.

NEW Spring-cart Horse and Harness, £22; good 3-spring Van Horse and Harness, £22. Knight.

DOUBLE-SEAT BUGGIES, £20 and £25; Abbott's Tray Buggy, £35; Sociable, £12; Pagnel Cart, £10. Knight.

LIGHT cut-under Sociable Brake, lamps, £45; Victoria Hooded Phaeton, £55. Knight, 179, Castlereagh-street.

SURVEYOR'S Waggon and Harness, £35; Hawker's large Waggon, £35; new Spring Carts, £13. Knight, Cast.-st.

FOR SALE, WOODCART; also good CART, £6 each. 102, Riley-street, near Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, a PONY (safe and sound), with side-saddle and bridle, for £7 or £8. Miss Lester, Burwood.

BLACK (first-class) Buggy and Saddle Cob, £14; stylish Bay Cab Mare, £18; Boys' Pony, £12. Wooller's.

BAY (quiet) Sociable Horse, £18; Saddle Horse, £7; Van Horse, for trial, £16; Double Buggy, £31. Wooller's.

FOR SALE, HORSE and DOG-CART. Apply corner Norwood and Palace-streets, Petersham.

FIRST-CLASS Horse, good Van, new Harness, £24; Pagnel Cart, Horse, Harness, £20; Van, £7. E. M'Carty & Co.

GROCER'S Cart, £16; Pagnel £10; Sociable Cart, £10; light Parcel Delivery Van, £12. M'Carty and Co.

BUGGY Horse, any trial, stand tram, £16; springcart Horse, £12; town Hack, £7; Saddles, £3. M'Carty and Co.

NEW Family Sociable, £55; Tray Buggy, £26; hooded double Buggy, £30; 4 Express Waggons, £26. M'Carty & Co.

FOR SALE, for £16, single-seated Buggy; Sociables, Buggies, and Carts. Hodgson, carriage builder, Ashfield.

## Machinery.

PIPE-SCREWING Machines, Pipe Vices, Tube Cutters, Gas Tongs, Gas Plyers. John Danks, 363, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, CORN MILL, by Clayton and Shuttleworth; French Burr Stones, 2.8 diam., with long lay shaft and crane; Portable and Stationary Saw-benches, Breaking-down Saws, &c. Apply D. and W. ROBERTSON. York and Market streets.

FOR SALE, 1" and 2½" Screwing and Tapping MACHINES, with tools and all latest improvements, by best makers. Apply D. and W. ROBERTSON, York and Market streets.

BERDAN PANS.
2 FOR SALE, new. Also, for Sale, at No. 3 water shaft, Temora, PORTABLE ENGINE, 14 h.p.; PUDDLING MACHINE and PUMPS, Piping, &c. Apply to PALMER, THOMPSON and DENNY, 118, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Launch ENGINE, 6 h.p., beautifully finished, in first-class condition. Letters, W. R. Black, Liverpool.

## Municipal Elections.

No. 69-80. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 28th November, 1882.

**ELECTION OF ALDERMEN, 1882.**

NOTICE is hereby given, in terms of the Sydney Corporation Act of 1879, that the citizens hereunder mentioned have been duly nominated to fill the office of Aldermen for the City of Sydney, viz.:—

MACQUARIE WARD. BURDEKIN, SYDNEY, of 195, Macquarie-street, nominated by CHARLES JAMES ROBERTS, of Potts' Point, and MICHAEL M. M'GIRR, of Summer-hill and York-street—and others.
LEES, SAMUEL E., of 233, Victoria-street, nominated by HENRY CHAPMAN, of William-street, and EDWARD HORDERN, of Darlinghurst-road—and others.

COOK WARD. DAVIES, JOHN, of Bourke-street, nominated by GEORGE HILL, of 207, Albion-street, and W. M. ALDERSON, of Bourke-street—and others.
PARKER, EDMUND REUBEN, of of 338, Crown-street, nominated by DAVID MACKEY, 311, Crown-street, and JAMES HEGARTY, of 480, Crown-street—and others.

FITZROY WARD. M'MAHON, PATRICK, of Roslyn-street, nominated by THOMAS J. CHAPMAN, of 458, George-street, and EDWARD HORDERN, of Darlinghurst-road—and others.
POOLE, JAMES, of 162, William-street, nominated by JOHN STEWART, 208, Upper Dowling-street, and JOHN M'ELHONE, Macleay-street—and others.

DENISON WARD. JONES, EVAN, of Petersham, nominated by MATTHEW HARRIS, Crown-road, Ultimo, and FREDERICK J. GIBBONS, of 117, Sussex-street, and another.
MEEKS, JOHN, of Hereford-street, nominated by JOHN M'LEOD, of 68, Mary Ann-street, and ANDREW M'CREDIE, of 81, William Henry-street.

JOHN HARRIS, Mayor.

Chas. H. Woolcott, Town Clerk.

No. 69-79. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 28th November, 1882.

**ELECTION OF ALDERMEN.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ballot for the election of Aldermen for the City of Sydney will take place between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., THIS DAY, the first day of December, 1882, at the undermentioned places, viz.:—
MACQUARIE WARD—Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.
COOK WARD—Cottage, Crown-street Reservoir.
FITZROY WARD—Premises, No. 163, Palmer-street.
DENISON WARD—Hall's Assembly Rooms, Sussex-street South.

JOHN HARRIS, Mayor.

Chas. H. Woolcott, Town Clerk.

**DAVIES, FOR COOK WARD.**

ALDERMAN JOHN DAVIES is a CANDIDATE for RE-ELECTION, and respectfully solicits your Vote and Interest.

POLLING DAY, 1st DECEMBER.

S. KIPPAX, A. M'NEIL } Hon. Secs.

**DAVIES FOR COOK WARD.**

The COMMITTEE will please meet at Cousins' Surry Hills Hotel, opposite Reservoir, at 7 a.m. sharp.

S. KIPPAX, A. M'NEIL } Hon. Secs.

**DENISON WARD.**

EVAN JONES is a Candidate, and respectfully solicits your VOTE and INTEREST.

Polling Day—THIS DAY, December 1, 1882.

**DENISON WARD.**

Alderman MEEKS' Central Committee Rooms, at F. Smith's, Burrangong Hotel, Haymarket.

**DENISON WARD.**

Electors of Denison Ward, Alderman JOHN MEEKS is a Candidate for Re-election.

**ELECTORS OF DENISON WARD.**

Gentlemen,—In Municipal Elections it should be the aim of each candidate to confine himself to facts, and such matters concerning and bearing upon the economical and beneficial working of the Municipal Council, and not waste the time of the electors at public meetings in attacking and running down the opponent candidates by statements which, if carefully and thoroughly investigated, will be found to have been ventilated with no other object than to throw dust in the eyes of the electors, and endeavour by such means to secure votes. I am accused of "having done nothing" for the ward. I consider it due, not only to myself, but to the electors of Denison Ward, to place before you the following documentary evidence, and ask you, gentlemen, after having read the same, to say if the statement "I have done nothing" is a fact.

Many ratepayers are unable to attend public meetings from various causes, and consequently lose the opportunity of hearing the views of a candidate and asking questions. The following will be found to be a condensed account of a few of "the things I have done" during my term of three years in office as one of the aldermen for your ward. From such account, I trust that each ratepayer will carefully, impartially, and generously arrive at a conscientious conclusion to whom he will record his vote on Friday next, December 1.

I have the honor to remain, yours respectfully,

JOHN MEEKS.

A meeting of the friends and supporters of Alderman John Meeks, one of the candidates for the representation of Denison Ward in the City Council, was held last evening (November 18) at Hall's Turon Inn, George and Harris streets.

Mr. J. Murphy presided, and stated that he had not only closely observed Alderman Meeks during his three years' tenure of office as representative of Denison Ward, and been highly with the way that that gentleman had discharged his duties, but he had been told by several members of the City Council that Alderman Meeks was one of the most zealous and highly respected aldermen of the city. (Cheers.) New blood was well in its way, but to get new blood they should not put out a tried and true servant for the mere sake of putting in an inexperienced and untried man. (Cheers.) He (the chairman) had been a candidate, but he could not justify himself in doing anything to oust a good servant, and he therefore retired. Mr. Meeks had retired altogether from business, and was now prepared to give the whole of his time and services for the benefit of the citizens.

Alderman Meeks said that, in reference to his opponent, Mr. Evan Jones, he wished it to be understood that he considered that gentleman had a perfect right to contest this or any other ward if he liked; and if the electors thought Mr. Jones a better man than him, they should vote for him. On the other hand, if they thought he had done his duty during the time he had been an alderman he claimed their votes. (Cheers.) Shortly after he went into the Council he seconded a resolution which led to the adoption of the eight-hour system. (Cheers.) He had the pleasure of giving his casting vote in favour of the election of his colleague, Mr. Fowler, and he thought that gentleman had discharged his duties as well as any of his predecessors. The following year he gave his vote in favour of another colleague, Mr. Harris, who had made such an excellent Mayor that he was re-elected. He (Mr. Meeks) had no hesitation in saying that he would give his vote in favour of Mr. Harris's re-election once more. Under the Act which gave the Mayor power to condemn old and dilapidated buildings, Mr. Harris had done great and good service to the city. (Hear, hear.) During the last year Mr. Harris had condemned upwards of 1000 old buildings. (Hear, hear.) As long as a gentleman had the firmness and fearlessness to condemn these old buildings, he was worthy of re-election to the Mayoral chair. There was an Improvement Board created under the Act he referred to. He did not believe in that Improvement Board, which made the more guineas the more sittings it had, but did very little other good. He was not in favour of the Transit Commission. The Corporation made the streets, but the Government got the money. Sir Henry Parkes promised to bring in a bill to remedy this anomaly, but he had not done so. Mr. Meeks referred to the part he had taken in reference to the exposure of the frauds in connection with the Town Hall foundations, the Town Hall plastering, and the removal of coals at the Botany waterworks. He narrated the particulars of the action he had taken in connection with the gas supply. He had been deputed by the City Council to attend a Parliamentary select committee, appointed by the Legislative Assembly to inquire into proposed legislation in connection with the Australian Gas Company, and he had afterwards proposed and assisted at a municipal gas conference. He had much pleasure in stating that now the Gas Company were prepared to meet the Council in a fair spirit. The action he had taken had led to the introduction into the Legislative Assembly, by Mr. Poole, of an amending Gas Bill, which had so commended itself to the Government that Sir Henry Parkes had promised to take the bill up as a Government measure. He intended in future to urge the appointment of a lamp inspector, a meter inspector, a gas examiner, and the erection of indicators. (Cheers.) The necessity for reforms of that kind was generally admitted, and when it was known that the City Council paid the Gas Company £10,000 a year, and the suburbs another £10,000 a year, it would be readily understood that the public had a great interest in this question. (Hear, hear.) It had been said that he had done nothing for the ward. The following figures would show what he had succeeded in having expended in Denison Ward from December, 1879, to December, 1882:—Forming, ballasting, and metalling, £6872 10s; kerbing and guttering £5391; paving with cube sets, £7500; water mains, £888; sewers, £3250 10s; lamps, £300; retaining wall and iron railings, £2936; water troughs and drinking fountains, £64; alteration of permanent levels, £500; total, £29,665. (Cheers.) The reduction of taxation seemed to be a popular cry, but it was impossible for the City Council to do those public works without money. He believed that next year the council would get £25,000 from the Government, and they would then be able to relieve the taxation. He strongly urged unity of action on the part of the city and suburban councils. The Melbourne City Council had the benefit of the receipts from publicans' licenses, vehicle licenses, weights and measures, wharfage rates, and abattoir licenses. The Sydney City Council had none of these sources of revenue; but if the city and suburban councils worked together they would bring such influence to bear upon the city and suburban members of Parliament that they would get some such concession made to the municipal councils. He believed that the whole of the city revenue should be devoted to city purposes, and not be used to make roads or build bridges hundreds of miles away in the interior. (Cheers.) Alderman Meeks referred to a number of local matters in connection with the ward, in which he had been actively interested, and promised to devote his earnest attention in the future to the wants of the ward in particular, and the city in general. (Cheers.)

On the motion of Mr. R. Chandler, seconded by Mr. Hutchinson, a vote of confidence in Alderman Meeks was unanimously agreed to.

**ELECTORS OF FITZROY WARD.**

March on, march on, ye sons of toil,
Together hold the forces:
MacMahon is on the war-path still,
Then mount the best of horses.

His steel is true, he'll lead you on,
Ne'er mind the traitor's story;
MacMahon's a name that fought and won
For France its ancient glory.

Then, if in France a name so great
Is honoured in its region,
Why should it not in Austral's state
Be honoured by a legion!

Then march, good boys, a man of note
Denies the traitor's story;
March on, march on, and give your vote,
And lead MacMahon to glory.

**FITZROY WARD.**

VOTE FOR POOLE.

The Candidate who has shown by his utterances a thorough knowledge of Municipal Requirements.

**FITZROY WARD.**

VOTE FOR POOLE AND PROGRESS.

**FITZROY WARD.**

VOTE FOR POOLE, and have a Representative with practical knowledge.

**FITZROY WARD.**

Mr. JAMES POOLE, 162, William-street, is a candidate, and respectfully solicits your vote and interest.

The COMMITTEE MEET EVERY EVENING, at Mr. THOS. KEARY'S HOTEL, William-street, at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

THOMAS BIRKS, Chairman of Committee.
M. QUINLAN, J. REYNOLDS, J. E. BAYLIS } Hon. Secretaries.

**FITZROY WARD.**

VOTE FOR POOLE, and no impossible promises.

**ELECTORS OF FITZROY WARD.**

Electors, come and give your vote;
In doing so be wary:
John M'Elhone is in the boat,
And so is little Keary.

Poor little Keary cannot swim,
And Pools are dangerous places;
And M'Elhone's a man to trim
When betting on the races.

The race we're running o'er a Pool;
And many a man was beaten,
And by a trickster made a fool
At many a public meeting.

But if the wind begins to blow,
And Johnny Mac is beaten,
Poor little Keary then will know
The cost at Jemmy's meeting.

So come, a vote, I pray you all,
And mind you be all wary,
John M'Elhone will blow for all,
And so will little Keary.

**FITZROY WARD**

We, the undersigned, have requested P. MACMAHON, J.P. (of Macquarie Bond), to place himself in Nomination for the representation of Fitzroy Ward in the Municipal Council, and pledge ourselves to use our best endeavours to secure his return:—

| | |
|---|---|
| E. Flood, M.L.C. | John Hourigan, J.P. |
| S. A. Joseph, M.L.C. | Alex. Kethel, J.P. |
| John Solomon, J.P. | Wm. Hughes, J.P. |
| Thomas J. Chapman, J.P. | John See, M.L.A. |
| W. G. Murray | Alderman Thos. Playfair |
| John Hughes, J.P. | H. E. A. Allan |
| Alderman J. D. Young | Dr Chas. Degner |
| J. R. Street | Alex. Maxwell |
| Alderman James Green | R. J. King |
| Dr. Leibius | Dr. M'Lean |
| Richard Holdsworth | Wm. Eveleigh |
| James Kidman | Gregory Board |
| W. P. Manning | F. A. Oatley |
| M. De Lissa | Edward Newton |
| Benjamin James | Edward Bennett |
| Walter Bradley | Andrew Fitzgerald |
| Henry Sedler | P. J. Hourigan |
| John Malony | James P. M'Namara |
| Frederick Gannon | Henry Williams |
| S. J. Hardy | Stephen Long |
| J. C. H. Fassa | Coleman Cantor |
| T. G. Kelly | Stephen Baker |
| J. B. Bessell | Thos. Richards |
| Chas. Gerber | Daniel Guiltoyle |
| Thos. E. Davies | C. Carugati |
| Sydney Cohen | Daniel Douglas |
| Frank M'Donald | C. Perrin |
| William Drome | W. Harris |
| Captain Linklater | Richard O'Malley |
| George L. Nixon | J. Sheerin |
| Denis M'Grath | Henry Harris |
| Michael M'Grath | Harry A. Solomon |
| Thos. Stapleton | Charles Monks |
| John Torpy | Edward M'Namara |
| John Donnellan | P. Pigott |
| Freck. Penny | Charles Fisher |
| Daniel Mullens | Charles Kelsey |
| Alfred Usher | John Beahan |
| Joseph Brady | J. A. Flower |
| H. A. Thompson | W. Brereton |
| John M'Kay | Timothy Murray |
| Robert A. Lyons | C. Halstenburg |
| Thos. Coonan | H. Kinsella |
| John Sheedy | John O'Brien |
| James Toohey | Patrick Coyle |
| Wm. Becke | Thomas Cronin |
| Michael Connors | John Cusack |
| Lewis Mahon | Joseph Slade |
| James Hunt | James M'Mahon |
| Nicholas Punch | Captain Summerbell, |
| Alex. Henderson | and others. |
| John O'Reilly | |

**FITZROY WARD.**

P. MACMAHON, J.P., IS A CANDIDATE, and respectfully solicits your vote and interest.

THE COMMITTEE MEET EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Mr. S. PUNCH'S, late Dimond's Hotel, William-street.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, F. A. OATLEY } Honorary Secretaries.

**FITZROY WARD.**

Who pledged himself if elected to cart THE TOWN HALL into the Harbour? M'MAHON.

Why, he will promise everything to gain your suffrages, but he has not done, nor will he ever do anything to justify them.

**S. BURDEKIN** for MACQUARIE WARD.

Rally round the Man who never deprived the Working Man of his Liberty and his Rights.

Public Baths
Free Footpaths
Good Streets
and Less Taxes.

**MACQUARIE WARD.**

S. BURDEKIN.

VOTE for the Independent Candidate, who will serve you honestly.

**MACQUARIE WARD.**

S. BURDEKIN.

VOTE for the man who has the time and the ability to serve you.

**S. BURDEKIN** for MACQUARIE WARD.

Ratepayers rally round S. BURDEKIN on December 1, and place him at the head of the poll.

**MACQUARIE WARD.**

S. BURDEKIN.

VOTE for the INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE, who will SERVE YOU HONESTLY.

**MACQUARIE WARD.**

S. BURDEKIN.

VOTE for the MAN who HAS THE TIME and the ABILITY to SERVE YOU.

**S. BURDEKIN** for MACQUARIE WARD.

Rally round the Man who never deprived the Working Man of his Liberty and his Rights.

Public Baths,
Free Footpaths,
Good Streets,
and Less Taxes.

**S. BURDEKIN** for MACQUARIE WARD.

VOTE FOR THE MAN WHO WILL DO JUSTICE TO THE CITY.

**S. BURDEKIN** for MACQUARIE WARD.

THE RIGHT MAN in the RIGHT PLACE.

**S. BURDEKIN** for MACQUARIE WARD.

Rally round the Man who seeks to serve no man, but will see justice done to your Ward.

S. BURDEKIN, for MACQUARIE WARD.

VOTE for the Man who will not Disgrace the Council or the Ward he represents.

S. BURDEKIN, for MACQUARIE WARD.

VOTE for the Man who has a Large Stake in the Field, and whose interest will be his to cut down your taxes.

S. BURDEKIN, for MACQUARIE WARD.

VOTE for the Man who will not allow you to be imposed upon by unjust taxes.

S. BURDEKIN, for MACQUARIE WARD.

**CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.**

Mr. SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN will MEET and ADDRESS the ELECTORS on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at THE GARDENER'S ARMS, Kogarah, at 7.30, and at VINCENT'S BLUE POST INN, Hurstville, at 8.30.

ELECTORS! Roll up and hear for yourselves.

VOTE FOR STEPHEN, a native of the soil, a man of education and ability, who will protect your interests in every way.

## Parliamentary Elections.

**ELECTORATE OF ST. LEONARDS.**

TO THE ELECTORS.

Gentlemen,—In response to your numerously signed requisition that I should offer myself as a candidate for election to the forthcoming Parliament as one of the members for your district, I have much pleasure in placing my services at your disposal.

For upwards of thirty (30) years I have resided in the electorate, and therefore publicly and privately known to the majority of the electors.

I have devoted several years to the politics of my native country, and have had some experience and service as a representative of the people.

Under these circumstances I need not trouble you with a lengthy address, but rely upon personally meeting you at various parts of the electorate during the current week, when I will fully explain my views upon the cause of the present crisis and upon leading public questions.

Briefly, I may state that I am opposed to the land policy of the present Government as expounded by the bill recently introduced and rejected by Parliament.

That, upon local matters, it will be my duty to see that your hitherto neglected constituency receives the amount and extent of recognition which its size and importance demand, and I hope justify you in according to me the honour of being one of your representatives.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours respectfully,
GEO. R. DIBBS.

Sydney, 25th November, 1882.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Alfred Hilder, J.P. | James Halstead |
| Alderman Munro | J. S. Newsham |
| Alderman Jago | H. C. Boake |
| Alderman Langley | Charles Cowles |
| Alderman Playfair | W. C. B. Tiley |
| T. J. Cooke | C. R. Austen |
| Robert Webber | John Stevens |

And the other gentlemen signing the requisition.

**GEORGE RICHARD DIBBS** for ST. LEONARDS.

Central Committee Rooms—DARTON'S HOTEL, WALKER-STREET. Committee meet daily at 7 p.m.

JOHN JAGO, Chairman of Committee.

**GEORGE RICHARD DIBBS** FOR ST. LEONARDS, WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS AT PORTER'S HOTEL, LANE COVE, SATURDAY NEXT, at 4 p.m., HON. RICHARD HILL, M.L.C., IN THE CHAIR.

**ELECTORATE OF ST. LEONARDS.**

G. R. DIBBS will address the Electors at 8 p.m. each day as under:—

FRIDAY: NORTH WILLOUGHBY—At School of Arts, Alderman Fleming in the chair.

SATURDAY: ST. LEONARDS—At Darton's Hotel, Alderman Playfair in the chair.

JOHN JAGO, Chairman of Committee.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARDS.**

Gentlemen,—At the solicitation of many of the electors of the district, I had intended to have offered my services to you as one of your representatives in the Legislative Assembly, my sole desire being to promote the interests of the district.

I have since come to the conclusion that I can best promote those interests by retiring in favour of Mr. C. A. Atchison, in whose behalf I would respectfully request the support of those gentlemen already promised to me.

Yours truly,
ALEX. G. MACKENZIE.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF CAMDEN.**

Gentlemen,—I am again a candidate for your suffrages. Owing to the very short time allowed for the election (polling day being Saturday next, 2nd December), and the electorate being so large, I shall be unable to visit all the polling places. I am known to almost every elector within the police district of Berrima, and my views on political questions are also pretty well known, therefore I trust that my inability to visit any polling place will not interfere with my prospects of success.

The Land question is the question on which Parliament has been dissolved, but in my opinion still another Parliament will be dissolved before it is finally settled. It is proposed to give the Crown lessees half their runs on 15 or 20 years' leases, the other half only being open to free selection. I am not in favour of this; the selector should be allowed to select land in any part of the colony, provided it is for bona-fide settlement. The principle of "free selection before survey" was fought for and won in 1860, and we should now fight to retain it. Mr. Stuart and those who voted with him propose to confine selection to some parts of the colony only.

The rents of the squattages should be increased largely without giving any more fixity of tenure than they at present possess.

Auction sales of country lands should be stopped or restricted not to exceed about one-third of the acreage now annually disposed of.

The area allowed to be selected might be increased to 1000 acres, and the deposit reduced to 1s per acre; no person to be allowed to select the maximum quantity more than once in 10 or 15 years. Provision might also be made to enable men in offices or in business in towns to acquire homestead areas, but this provision would have to be strictly guarded in order to prevent abuses.

The Licensing Bill has produced good results, but it is admitted on all sides that some amendments are necessary; Sunday selling to travellers or any one else should be entirely stopped.

On the Education question my views are pretty well known, being always an advocate and supporter of the principles contained in the Public Instruction Act. My vote shall not be given to obtain for any denomination a lump sum from the State in aid of their schools. State aid to Denominational schools will be withdrawn at the end of this year, and if returned to Parliament, no vote of mine will be given to revive denominationalism in any shape.

The above is an outline of the opinions I hold, and if they meet with your approval in the main, I trust you will see the necessity of using every endeavour for the purpose of securing the return of a local candidate, there being in the last Parliament too many residents of Sydney, and in consequence country districts do not receive fair play.

WILLIAM M'COURT.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE.**

Gentlemen,—I have upon former occasions refused to allow myself to be nominated for a seat in the Legislative Assembly. Having now been requested to come forward for Bourke, I have consented, believing it my duty under existing circumstances to do so. I proceed briefly and clearly to explain my views.

I am a freetrader. I am an advocate for immigration, with the exception of Chinese immigration, which I would oppose.

I consider the mining interest one of the most important, and I would strongly support its advancement. I am in favour of the extension of lines of railway throughout the interior of the country. I would advocate a proper scheme for the preservation and storage of water.

I consider that the land laws urgently require amendment. I am strongly opposed to the Government Land Bill, which is in all material points identical with the Acts which have been in force for the last 21 years, and which, from personal observation, I have found to have failed most lamentably in carrying out the intention of its author to settle the people upon the lands. I look upon it that the lands of the colony were given by the mother country not to any particular class, but to the people as a whole, and I therefore consider that the entire people should reap the benefit from them by making those who occupy them pay a fair adequate amount to the State for their possession or occupation, in return for fixity of tenure, and thus, by diminishing other taxation, confer a general benefit on all classes. I am in favour of legislation calculated to settle people upon the lands, but quite against a law that encourages dummyism, land-sharking, and perjury, and which at the same time permits the bona-fide selector to be in many instances crushed by wealth. I am in favour of fixity of tenure in certain areas to pastoralists where the lands are not required or are not suitable for immediate settlement. I am in favour of schools wherever settlement advances. I would not disturb the Education Act. I offer myself as a free and independent member, being pledged to no particular party. I reside in Sydney, and will therefore be able at all times to give attention to your interests.

If you approve of my views and do me the honour to elect me, I shall endeavour to promote the advancement of the colony as a whole, and more particularly that of your district.

I hope to be able personally to address you, when I shall be happy to answer any questions straightforwardly, as I am not a trimmer.

I have the honour to be your obedient servant,
WARDEN HARRY GRAVES.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF GUNNEDAH.**

Gentlemen,—In consequence of the dissolution of Parliament I am again a candidate for your suffrages. I trust that during the time I have been your representative I have acted in such a way as to secure not only the further confidence of those who supported me upon the occasion of my election, but also of those who then opposed me. In asking you for your votes a second time I have no unfulfilled promises to explain. Your duty, as it is that of the country, is now to say whether your are satisfied with the existing land laws, whether you are content to have the laws which were forced upon the country by the action of the squatters twenty-one years ago continued. Sir John Robertson appears to be, with his colleagues, the only person in the colony who believe, that the present Land Laws are sound in principle, although two of his colleagues, Mr. Foster, the Minister for Justice, and Dr. Renwick, the Minister for Mines, on the occasion of the last general election, and before they joined the Cabinet, spoke in unmistakable terms of condemnation of those laws, but office appears to have changed their views upon the question, as it has those of the Premier. The names of many of those voting against the Land Bill will be a sufficient proof that the bill is not one for the best interests of the people, for in that list will be found those of all the champions for the people's right to the land. So long as I can do so I shall raise my voice against any measure which will have the effect, in any shape or form, of preventing bona-fide settlers from obtaining land, we should try to check the growth of large estates, discountenance speculative land jobbing, and endeavour by all means in our power to place the people upon the lands for the purpose of making homes for themselves, and not for the purpose of increasing the already too numerous large holdings which now exist. I appeal to you with confidence by your votes to justify my past actions since I have been your representative.

The Government in the hope that you would reject me, have made the polling day for your Electorate one of the last, so as to prevent me seeking a seat elsewhere should you decline to accept me, but I appeal to you with the greatest confidence to again return me as your representative. I shall on an early date visit the electorate.

Yours faithfully,
J. P. ABBOTT.

Sydney, 24th November, 1882.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF GUNNEDAH.**

Mr. THOMAS ARGENT will Address the Electors at the following places on the dates specified:—Yarraman, Nichol's Hotel, December 9, 7 p.m.; Bundulla, Ryan's Hotel, December 11, 7 p.m.; Wallabadah, Hogan's Hotel, December 13, 7 p.m.; Quirindi, Ferris' Hotel, December 14, 7 p.m.; Gunnedah, at the nomination; and at other places to be appointed hereafter.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF WELLINGTON**

Gentlemen,—I am a CANDIDATE for your suffrages, and will address you as early as possible.

WILLIAM THOMAS ASHTON SHORTER.

Claremont, Petersham.

**ELECTORS OF THE HUNTER.**

Vote for the best LAND REFORMER we have, WM. RICHARDSON, Esq.

**WM. RICHARDSON, Esq.,** FOR THE HUNTER, a gentleman of unflinching principle. VOTE FOR RICHARDSON.

**ELECTORS OF THE HUNTER.**

Vote for the DELEGATE ON FREE SELECTORS' CONFERENCE, WM. RICHARDSON, Esq.

**CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.**

Mr. SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN will MEET and ADDRESS the ELECTORS on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at THE GARDENER'S ARMS, Kogarah, at 7.30, and at VINCENT'S BLUE POST INN, Hurstville, at 8.30.

ELECTORS! Roll up and hear for yourselves.

VOTE FOR STEPHEN, a native of the soil, a man of education and ability, who will protect your interests in every way.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF THE GWYDIR.**

Gentlemen,—I am thus early re-seeking your votes and suffrages because her Majesty's representative has thought fit to dissolve Parliament before it had completed two-thirds of its term, at the call of a Ministry that sticks barnacle-like to the ship of State.

The immediate effect of this diplomacy is to keep in power the Government for some months longer to carry on its excessive alienation of our Crown lands, and to continue the irritation that exists between certain sections of our rural population—a policy most distinctly condemned by the majority in a Parliament called together under the auspices of the present men.

I can only characterise such conduct as most unstatesmanlike, unconstitutional, and as showing contempt for the late vote.

I was one of the few who elected Mr Stuart leader of the Opposition, when it was agreed to oppose the attempt to consolidate the old Land Act of 1861 and its amendments, inasmuch as, after 21 years' trial, it had not fulfilled its early promise. It was also decided that indiscriminate selection before survey had only engendered bad blood, had failed to settle a yeomanry on the soil, and had caused fixity of tenure in the worst possible shape—viz., monopoly of the land for speculative purposes. We approved of reducing the deposits on conditional purchases to 2s per acre, but final payment in 51 years. The present system of auction sales to be abolished; local Land Boards to be appointed to inquire, in open court, into all matters affecting the administration of the law, with right of appeal from its decision; pre-leases to be done away with; reserves to be made on each side of proposed railway lines; a division of the country into pastoral and agricultural areas. These are my political opinions in the present crisis, upon which I elect to take my stand. I shall at an early date meet you and more fully dilate upon my reasons for opposing the Parkes and Robertson Government and their measures and administration.

Trusting that I still hold the confidence that you have hitherto so generously accorded me,

Yours faithfully,
W. R. CAMPBELL.

117, Lankelly-terrace, Macleay-street. November 22nd, 1882.

**ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE HAWKESBURY.**

GENERAL ELECTION.

A Public MEETING of the Electors of the Electoral District of the Hawkesbury will be held at the Courthouse, Windsor, at noon on TUESDAY, the fifth day of December next, for the Nomination and Election of one Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the said Electoral District.

In the event of more candidates than one being proposed, and a poll demanded, the Polling will take place on MONDAY, the eleventh day of December next, at the following places. The Polling will commence at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m. of the same day, as under:—

Enfield
North Kurrajong
Pitt Town
Richmond
Romery's, near Box Hill
The Mouth of Colo River
Turner's, on the Windsor-road
Upper Colo
Wilberforce
Windsor
Wiseman's Ferry
Putty, at Robert Ridge's.

Before nomination it is required by the Electoral Act that a deposit of FORTY POUNDS must be paid to the Returning Officer, which must be in cash.

JAS. B. JOHNSTON, Returning Officer.

Windsor, November 25, 1882.

**ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE NEPEAN.**

GENERAL ELECTION.

A Public MEETING of the Electors of the Nepean Electorate will be held at the Courthouse, Penrith, at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of December next, for the purpose of Nomination and Election of one member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the above-named Electorate.

In the event of more than one Candidate being nominated, and a poll demanded, the Polling will take place on TUESDAY, the 5th day of December, at the following places, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 4 p.m. of the same day:—

Boland's, on the Bathurst-road; Castlereagh, Emu Plains, Luddenham, Penrith, Eastern Creek, St. Mary's, Sydney.

J. KING LETHBRIDGE, Returning Officer.

Nepean, 27th November, 1882.

**NEPEAN ELECTION—Polling Day, 5th December.**

**NEPEAN ELECTORS,** Vote for T. R. SMITH, who has always served you faithfully.

**NEPEAN ELECTORS,** Vote for T. R. SMITH, who knows your local wants, and will supply them.

**NEPEAN ELECTORS,** Vote for T. R. SMITH, and Liberal Land Laws.

**FARMERS, FARMERS,** Vote for T. R. SMITH, and Cheap Railway Rates for your produce.

**NEPEAN ELECTORS,** Vote for T. R. SMITH, and present Public Schools Act.

**TO THE ELECTORS OF WELLINGTON.**

Gentlemen,—At the request of many of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for election as your representative in Parliament.

As a native of Wellington, having a large vested interest in the town and district, I need hardly tell you that my interests are identical with your own.

During many years we have been represented by men who were strangers to the electorate, who never made themselves acquainted with its requirements, and who when apprised of them, have been deaf to our appeals. If elected, I go into Parliament as an independent member, pledging myself to no party, but as a supporter of measures—not men.

I am opposed to the Land Act now before the House, I am in favour of the abolition of interest, and will favour the principle that all payments made by selectors go towards liquidating the principal. I would also support a measure which would prevent the transfer of selections within ten years after they have been taken up. As an antidote for dummyism, I am in favour of a division of the country into squatters' and selectors' areas, and would give to squatters at an increased rent 10 years' leaseholds. I do not approve of the policy of absolute and wholesale alienation of Crown lands in the present sparsely populated condition of the country. It leads to that monopoly of our lands which has proved a great evil in other countries. If the discontinuance of the auction system of disposing of our territory should prove detrimental to the revenue, I think this effect could be met by a property or land tax.

With regard to the other matters likely to engage the attention of the new Parliament, I may state briefly that I am in favour of a local government, as it tends to prevent the expenditure of almost the whole of the colonial revenue in the capital, as has been done in the past.

I am an advocate for the better development of the mines in the colony, and for further reduction in railway rates on colonial produce. And I am a supporter of the present Education Act.

Gentlemen, should you do me the honour to elect me as your representative, I pledge myself to give my best energies for general legislation in the colony, but more especially and immediately as regards the requirements of this neglected electorate.

I am, Gentlemen, yours, &c.,
DAVID A. FERGUSON.

Wellington, November 27, 1882.

## Businesses for Sale.

FOR SALE, LEASE, Goodwill, and Stock of Boots, Shoes, and Fancy Goods old-established BUSINESS. W. FOXALL, Oxford-street. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE, the Lease, License, Furniture, and Goodwill of the WHY NOT HOTEL, Mansfield-street, Balmain, situated close to the Bald Rock Ferry. For all particulars apply to J. THORNTON, Why Not Hotel, Balmain.

FOR SALE, Restaurant and Boarding-house, having 16 permanent boarders, 67, George-street North. Reasons given.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS will buy established BUSINESS, town; knowledge quite unnecessary. Profits not less £5 weekly, clear. Genuine investment; trial given if required. Particulars 55, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Private Boarding Establishment, paying well. Owner leaving colony. Address, Suburbs, Herald Office.

**SANDRINGHAM, GEORGE'S RIVER.** THE PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

The undersigned have for Private SALE, the Lease, License, Furniture, Stock, and Goodwill of the above favourite and well-known resort. This property is placed in the market in consequence of the proprietor retiring from business.

For further particulars apply to E. F. HILLY, 45, Sydney Arcade; or to J. PARKINSON.

BARKER and SALTER, Solicitors, Hunter-street.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.—For SALE, just off Oxford-street, containing bedroom, dining-room, sitting-room, kitchen, 2 baths, laundry, good stove; gas throughout; rent 50s; price £125, as per inventory. E. Ramsay, Arcade.

FOR SALE, or to LET, GENERAL STORE, in rising suburb. Swain and Co., Haymarket.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT for SALE, large, and in a splendid stand in the city. It is always full, and the position first rate; price and rent moderate; an opportunity worth embracing. Cards only. E. Ramsay, Sydney Arcade.

FOR SALE, Stock, Fixtures, and Goodwill Tobacconist's Business; good position; price, £150. 131, George-st. West.

TOBACCO BUSINESS, the best in Oxford-street, for SALE, cheap. Stone, 21, Oxford-street.

FOR immediate SALE.—Fruit and Wine BUSINESS; central; cheap. For particulars apply A. B., 349, Pitt-st.

GRANT and CO., 10, Park-street, have for sale the most genuine HOTELS in Sydney, from £175 to £5000.

GRANT and CO., 10, Park-st.—Grocery, Fruit, Confectionery, Catering, Tobacconist, and a variety of BUSINESSES, from £30 to £500.

THOMPSON, 1½, Wentworth-court, has for SALE, Tobacconist's BUSINESS, city. £90, £250, £160, and others.

THOMPSON, 1½, Wentworth-court—Lease, Goodwill, and Fixtures of Shop in King-street; best position, cheap.

THOMPSON, 1½, Wentworth-court—Underclothing, Millinery and Drapery Estab., including furniture; £150.

THOMPSON, 1½, Wentworth-court—HOTEL, £400, city; near station, £600, centre of town, well furnished, billiard-room, &c.; suburban Hotels, from £200; and other businesses.

THOMPSON, 1½, Wentworth-court, has clients waiting for Tobacconist's BUSINESS; also, Colonial Wine Business wanted in city. All kinds of businesses readily disposed of by the above.

FRUIT BUSINESS, leading thoroughfare, stock, furniture, &c., £100, bargain. Grant and Russell, 112, Elizabeth-st.

## Furniture, &c.

**TO-DAY, THE FIRST OF DECEMBER,** OUR GREAT CHRISTMAS SALE or BAZAAR (as we before termed it) COMMENCES.

Thousands of articles, choice and beautiful, of a variety far too numerous to particularise, have been brought together and arranged in such a manner that intending buyers have greater facilities for selecting what they really require. Nearly everyone likes to make a present of some kind at Christmas, but the difficulty lies in selecting. What shall I buy? or, what shall I give? are words which go the rounds of the family circle as the festive season approaches. Now all difficulty of this kind is removed. Those intending to make presents need not trouble what the articles shall be, they have only to walk through our showrooms and find the articles self-suggesting. The grand system of marking everything in plain figures is carefully carried out. What a very great convenience this is? Persons not knowing exactly what they want do not like to be accompanied the whole time by an attendant, which must be the case where goods are not plainly marked, and the frequent questioning, how much is this? or, how much is that? makes it unpleasant for a lady, particularly if she does not see exactly what she requires and has to leave without making a purchase. No difficulty need be experienced of any kind at the Royal Furnishing Arcade. When goods are well arranged, and everything marked in plain figures, you can easily find what best suits you both in character and price.

OUR TITLE.

In order to prevent any mistake, we must touch upon our title. Although not in the true sense of the word an Arcade, our establishment was, when first opened, the nearest approach to anything of the kind in Sydney. It therefore received its present title. Gradually as our wonderful success in business became known, and the word Arcade became familiar even unto children, so small places of business called arcades, probably to attract attention, sprung up in various parts of the city and suburbs. These were, however, of too small a character to be regarded, but now there are arcades proper on both sides of us, it will be necessary to talk of our establishment in a more definite manner, either as Campbell's Arcade, or the Royal FURNISHING Arcade.

THE DISTRIBUTION of TOILET-TABLE ALMANACS for 1883 will Commence TO-MORROW.

READER!

Doubtless you will add in some way to the beauties and comforts of home this Christmas season, and in so doing, aim at purchasing such things as will best correspond with the furniture and house embellishments you already possess.

For this purpose we specially and respectfully invite your early attendance at our Showrooms.

DO NOT DELAY!

Do not wait until all is bustle and excitement. You will have better opportunities for selecting NOW than you will have in two or three weeks' time.

SUITES.

If you are about to buy a Suite, buy it at the Royal Furnishing Arcade.

The following will give some idea of the variety we keep:—
Green, Crimson, or Marone Rep Suites, tapestry or cretonne, £11 10s; with better frames, £12 10s
Green, Crimson, or Marone Rep Suites, tapestry or cretonne, walnut carved frames, £14 10s
Superior Frames, upholstered in either of the above materials, £16 10s; also Early English patterns at the same price
Tapestry, Stuffed Back Suite, £17 10s; also Superior Frames, after the Early English pattern, upholstered in either of the above materials, at the same price
Green, Blue, Crimson, and Bronze Silk Damask or Figured Rep Suites, £18 10s
The New Morocco Cloth Suite, either for drawing or dining room, £22
Blue and Gold Silk Damask Suites, £22 10s
Honeycomb Silk Suite, ebonised Early English frames, £22 10s
Rich Crimson and Gold Satin Suites, £23 10s
Blue and Gold Spangled Suite, corded, £24
Superior Marone and Gold Silk Damask Suite, £25 10s; can also be had in blue and gold and crimson and gold
Small-pattern Silk Suite, very pretty, and quite uncommon, £25 10s
Beautiful Crimson and Gold Leaf Pattern Figured Satin Suite, £26 10s
Superior Suite, upholstered in small-pattern silk, with black velvet borders, superior frames, £35
Rich Crimson and Gold Satin Damask Suite, massive frames, beautifully carved, 30 guineas
Very Superior Silk Suite, most expensive and uncommon frames, not another suite like it in Sydney, £40.

If we had not our own factory, and a competent staff of workmen, we could never meet the demands made upon us for Suites. Every one we sell is upholstered at our Factory, and can with confidence be recommended.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS, Royal Furnishing Arcade, 426, George-street, Sydney, next the Royal Hotel.

TO-MORROW, Saturday, we shall close at 12 o'clock instead of 1 o'clock.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS.

HOUSES furnished on the time-payment system at the Hyde Park Furnishing Exhibition, Oxford-street.

FURNITURE.—The Largest Stock in the colony. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

DRAWING-ROOM CABINETS.—Early English, Anglo-Japanese, and Chippendale designs. Just opened. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.—Magnificent Suites, in Walnut, Oak, and Mahogany; Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, &c., to match. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Furniture Warehousemen, Spring and O'Connell streets.

FRAMEWORK for DRAWING-ROOM SUITES and OCCASIONAL CHAIRS. A VERY EXTENSIVE assortment in Chippendale, Early English, and other designs, which can be upholstered in any materials to meet the taste and requirements of buyers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

FRAMEWORK for DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, Handsome and Massive, in Oak, Walnut, and Mahogany. The VERY BEST REAL MOROCCO SKINS and Materials for upholstery. Open to inspection. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

BEDSTEADS, nickel-plated, and black and brass; new shipments. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

BEDDING—All descriptions at lowest rates. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

WASHSTANDS, with marble tops, 30s each. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, O'Connell-street.

GARDEN SEATS and Verandah Chairs.—Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, Spring and O'Connell streets.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE.—A very complete Assortment, just opened, many quite new designs.

OCCASIONAL CHAIRS in VERY GREAT Variety, all prices. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, O'Connell-street.

OFFICE FURNITURE, WRITING TABLES, Chairs, Stools, Desks, &c. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb.

IRON SAFES, various sizes. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Spring and O'Connell streets.

**FURNITURE. FURNITURE. FURNITURE.**

CHRISTMAS. CHRISTMAS. CHRISTMAS.

Now is your time to Furnish for the Coming Festival.

MANDELSON and DAVIS desire to call the attention of visitors to the city and the public generally to their large and elegantly stocked Showrooms, complete with every requisite for household furnishing. Goods to suit all classes. All goods carefully packed for transport per steamer or rail. Prices in plain figures. Hyde Park Furnishing Exhibition, late Hardy Brothers, Oxford-street.

**THE AUSTRALIAN HOME-SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.**

To prevent fraud and deception, every genuine Home-Shuttle Machine bears the AUSTRALIAN COAT OF ARMS, and the words "MADE EXPRESSLY FOR M. MOSS & CO." 20,000 in use in Australia, so they need no "puffing." No. 1, Hand Machine, £4; No. 2, with treadle, £6; No. 3, with treadle, and cover to lock, £7.

M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

**THE AUTOMATIC PUZZLE.**

Q. What is that which makes GHOSTS of HOSTS? Ans. The Letter G.

N.B.—The Letter G sewing-machine, from the speed with which it sews up "those heaps of work that have to be done," does indeed accomplish this. It is in the form of the letter G—first letter of the name of GIBBS, its inventor.

WILCOX and GIBBS AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING-MACHING AGENCY, HEBBLEWHITE and CO., 416, George-street.

FOR SALE, 6-roomed house of well-finished FURNITURE, with piano, &c., &c. Also HOUSE to LET, Crown-street, near tram terminus; a bargain. Apply to R. J. HUGHES and CO., Auctioneers, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

**TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS.**

Be early at the GLOBE FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, and make your purchases.

For the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS we have a thoroughly first-class Stock of FURNITURE, PIANOS, PICTURES, in fact every article requisite to commence housekeeping.

WE REQUEST A CALL AT ONCE.

PARTIES requiring Houses FURNISHED can take advantage of our new hire system. NO BILLS of SALE. NO PUBLICITY.

NOTE THE ADDRESS, W. HAMILTON and CO., THE GLOBE FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, Park and Castlereagh streets.

BEAR IN MIND, THAT THERE IS ONLY ONE GLOBE.

N. B.—For the convenience of parties engaged during the day, WE OPEN ON TUESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 p.m.

FURNITURE.—Persons about to furnish would do well to visit COOK BROTHERS'. Every household requisite at lowest cash prices.

## Horticultural, Farming, &c.

SEEDS and PLANTS.—ANDERSON and CO., Seed Merchants, 216, and 218, Pitt-street.

**SYDNEY MORNING HERALD AND SYDNEY MAIL.**

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED BY
Gordon and Gotch, 353, George-street, opposite Post Office
W. B. Lee, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel
George Wallace, 113, King-street
F. J. Barker, 85, Sussex-street
R. G. Cragg, 240, Castlereagh-street
John E. Spragg, Oxford-street
A. F. Cook, Central Oxford-street
John Croft, William, Yurong, and Stanley streets, Woolloomooloo
S. Y. Burnett, Queen-street, Woollahra
J. Penberthy, Paddington
Small, Balmain
Wm. Nash, Haymarket, opposite Joint Stock Bank
C. G. West, Newtown
Mrs. Hinchcliffe, Waterloo
Mrs. Miheil, Botany-road, Redfern
J. Collis, 205, George-street West
R. Iredale, 140, Oxford-street, next Commercial Bank
George Hill, 794, George-street
J. J. Cooper, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe-road and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street
J. Walton, Petersham
W. Johnson, Elizabeth-street South, Strawberry-hill
H. W. Foster, 144, William-street

## Miscellaneous.

GRAND little HOTEL, £300, must sell, lease 5; rent 45s, rare chance. Grant and Russell, 112, Elizabeth-street.

SHEPHERD and CO.—Businesses and Hotels of all descriptions, £15 to £10,000, assist. Park and Castlereagh sts.

WANTED to PURCHASE, a RESIDENCE with land, not less than 1 acre in area; a mile or more from Petersham, Ashfield, or Burwood stations no objection. Burfitt, 359, George-street.

WANTED to RENT, an enclosed YARD, with one or more Storerooms attached, suitable for storage of machinery. W. B. Henderson, Superintendent of Drills, Department of Mines.

WANTED to Purchase, COTTAGE, 4 or 6 rooms, with good sized piece of ground, Waverley preferred, within easy distance of tram; state lowest terms. P. Z., Post-office, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

**ORANGE ORCHARDS AND FARMS,** Parramatta district.

SPLENDID LIST.

Send for Property Circular.
Parties wishing to inspect (by appointment) driven out free.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The HERALD can be obtained from the following newsvendors, who are authorised to receive advertisements:—

TOWN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gordon and Gotch | 353, George-street |
| W. B. Lee | George-street, opposite Royal Hotel |
| F. Barker | 85, Sussex-street |
| G. Wallace | 113, King-street East |
| J. Croft | William and Yurong and Stanley streets |
| Mrs. Fleming | Post-office, Pyrmont |
| J. E. Spragg | Oxford-street |
| Cook and Co. | 90, Central Oxford-street |
| George Hill | 794, George-street |
| William Nash | 1, Campbell-street, near A. J. S. Bank |
| R. Iredale | 140, Oxford-street, next Commercial Bank. |
| J. J. Cooper | Opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Glebe Road, and Railway Bridge, Parramatta-street. |
| J. Collis | 205, George-street West |
| Bookstall Company | Railway and other Stations |
| H. W. Foster | 144, William-street and Castlereagh-street. |
| Berghoefer | Pitt-street South |
| A. J. Ashdown | 127, Bathurst-street |
| W. Gainan | 326, Sussex-street. |

SUBURBAN.

| | |
|---|---|
| S. Y. Burnett, 32, Queen-st., Woollahra | Woollahra, Rushcutter Bay, and Double Bay |
| J. Penberthy | Paddington. |
| C. G. West | Newtown, Cook's River, Camperdown and Darlington |
| Mrs. J. Hinchcliffe | Post-office, Waterloo; Alexandria |
| Howe, C. | Post-office, Botany |
| Mrs. Miheil | Botany Road, Redfern |
| J. W. Small | Balmain |
| S. Downs | Forest Lodge, Glebe Point |
| William Deacon | Milson's Point, North Shore |
| T. M. Deacon | North Shore |
| Pinkerton and Son | St. Leonards |
| Charles H. Turner | Concord |
| J. Walton | Petersham |
| W. Rowley | Newtown |
| G. J. Wiley | Waverley |
| W. Slocombe | Canterbury |
| John Croker | Five Dock and Ashfield |
| G. Evans | Manly Beach |
| J. Wilson | Hunter's Hill |
| J. Kuhn | Randwick |
| D. Alderton | Burwood |
| R. Hawkins | Burwood |
| A. Allen | Druitt Town and Enfield |
| A. R. Howell | Gladesville |
| W. Johnson | Elizabeth-street South, Strawberry Hill. |
| E. Vickery | Macdonaldtown |
| J. Pike | Redmyre |
| G. Watson | Ashfield, Summer Hill, and Croydon. |
| H. Clements | Leichhardt |

COUNTRY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adelong | And. Smith |
| Araluen | A. Vider, junr. |
| Appin | E. W. Fieldhouse |
| Albury | George Hunter |
| Bathurst | J. H. Berney |
| Bathurst | W. J. Maish |
| Bowenfels | M. Lynch |
| Baulkham Hills | J. Kelly, Parramatta |
| Berrima | James Taylor |
| Bowral | James Taylor |
| Braidwood | A. Vider |
| Burragorang | C. T. Cross |
| Blandford | N. Asser |
| Bombala | A. G. Flavelle |
| Bega | A. G. Flavelle |
| Bungonia | W. Martin |
| Campbelltown | E. W. Fieldhouse |
| Camden | C. T. Cross |
| Carcoar | J. A. Moss |
| Cobar | — Collou |
| Cootamundra | Messrs. Matthew Bros. |
| Cowra | R. Stevenson |
| Clarence River | Messrs. Dean and Co. |
| Delegate | A. G. Flavelle |
| Dubbo | Julius Caro |
| Dapto | W. Hewlett |
| Eden | A. G. Flavelle |
| Gunning | P. W. Connolly |
| Goulburn | W. Martin |
| Goulburn | J. Walsh |
| Gundagai | M. Norton |
| Glen Innes | Marshall and Vincent |
| Grafton | A. J. Cubitt |
| Hinton | R. Blair |
| Hartley | Maurice Lynch |
| Homebush | A. Allen |
| Inverell | R. S. Millington |
| Ironbarks | R. J. Stace |
| Jerry's Plains | William Meyn |
| Jerringong | T. J. Fuller |
| Jamberoo | T. J. Fuller |
| Kempsey | Otho Dangar |
| Kiama | J. Redsora |
| Little Hartley | Maurice Lynch |
| Liverpool | C. A. Scrivener |
| Lambton | T. Grierson |
| Lithgow | M. Lynch |
| Lithgow | J. O. Moller |
| Lawrence | Messrs. Dean and Co. |
| Mudgee | W. Hall |
| Moss Vale | James Taylor |
| Muswellbrook | W. Clendining |
| Morpeth | J. Keating |
| Murrurundi | Mrs. C. Gordon |
| Macleay River | Otho Dangar |
| Marulan | H. Montgomery |
| Moruya | R. Dansey, Turlinjah |
| Milton | H. C. Blackburn |
| Maitland, East and West | R. Blair |
| Merimbula | A. G. Flavelle |
| Montefiores | R. A. Stace |
| Molong | W. Coomber |
| Menangle | E. W. Fieldhouse |
| Newcastle | F. Alcock |
| Ditto | R. Jamieson |
| Nattai | H. W. Edwards |
| Narellan | C. T. Cross |
| Nelligen | A. Vider |
| North and South Grafton | Dean and Co. |
| Orange | Messrs. Lessells & Sons |
| Parramatta | C. E. Fuller |
| Ditto | J. J. Beukers |
| Penrith | A. Colless |
| Picton | W. Coull |
| Port Macquarie | James Butler |
| Pambula | A. G. Flavelle |
| Queanbeyan | W. G. O'Neill |
| Ryde | Mrs. Pope |
| Richmond | R. H. Ducker |
| Raymond Terrace | E. W. Shaw |
| Rocky Mouth | A. Cameron |
| St. Mary's South Creek | Mrs. Montague |
| Smithfield | J. Mansfield |
| Singleton | J. Wright |
| Seaham | R. Blair |
| Singleton | W. Meyn |
| Scone | N. F. Asser |
| Sutton Forest | James Taylor |
| Sofala | J. Fulton |
| Tamworth | Blackall and Hunt |
| Tenterfield | C. Cavanough |
| The Oaks | C. T. Cross |
| Tumberumba | Mrs. Langford |
| Tumut | L. Casperson |
| Ulmarra | Messrs. Dean and Co. |
| Ulladulla | H. C. Blackburn |
| Wollongong | W. Hewlett |
| Windsor | Mrs. Neilson |
| West Maitland | C. W. Clark and R. Blair |
| Wagga Wagga, opposite Railway Station, North Wagga | E. D. Leyshon |
| Wagga Wagga | L. S. Joseph |
| Waratah | W. Harris |
| Wagga Wagga | W. C. Hunter |
| Wallerawang | W. Windsor |
| Wellington | — Pike |
| Young | G. F. Oll |
| Young | Messrs. Hopkins & Gate |

INTERCOLONIAL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adelaide | G. H. Cargeeg, 79 King William-street |
| Brisbane | Gordon and Gotch, Queen-street |
| Ipswich | Mr. W. Tatham |
| Rockhampton | F. Hopkins |
| Melbourne | Gordon and Gotch, J. Armstrong and Co. |
| Hobart | J. Walch and Sons |
| Launceston | Walch, Sons, and Birchall. |

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## NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The English mails brought by the P. and O. Company's steamship Rosetta arrived overland from Melbourne, and were delivered from the General Post Office yesterday morning. The latest London date is October 20.

### ENGLISH AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCT. 20.

The chief interest in Egyptian affairs has been removed from Cairo to London. The crisis has once more entered into the arena of diplomacy. The war is over. There is no apparent danger of any accretion of fragments among the defeated force in order to affect a rising against the Khedive or those who have conquered the country for him. In order to prevent any such occurrence the English Government have decided to leave about eight or ten thousand troops in Egypt for an indefinite period, and, for the moment, the attention of everybody concerned in this matter is directed to the reorganisation of the country. There is, however, a substantial question of considerable importance which remains unsettled. I allude to the fate of Arabi Pasha, and the other leading rebels. Inasmuch as these men were not offenders against the British Government, who simply intervened to suppress them in the interests of the Khedive, the British Commander-in-Chief handed them over for trial and punishment to the Egyptian authorities. Since this transfer, Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet has demanded that the offenders shall have a fair trial. There was good ground for this request. No sooner was Arabi down in the mud than his old friends were ready to set upon him, and he was subjected, even when in prison, to harsh and insulting treatment. The chief demand of the English Government has been for the provision of an English counsel to defend Arabi Pasha, and thereby ensure that he shall have a fair trial. The Egyptian authorities strongly opposed that step. They were even willing to give Arabi up to England rather than permit him to have the advantage to be derived from the employment of a foreign advocate. The fact is, that the Egyptian authorities are thirsting for this man's blood, and the English Government know full well that, whether he be proved guilty or not, he stands a very serious risk of being hanged. The view of her Majesty's Ministers is, that for mere rebellion Arabi Pasha ought not to be punished with death, and the only circumstance which would warrant his execution would be proof of direct complicity in any of the outrages which were committed upon Europeans. One of the chief reasons which induced the Egyptian Government to hesitate in accepting the request of the English Government as to the employment of European counsel arose from the fear that an acute barrister might elicit evidence which would seriously compromise some of the leading men in Egypt and Constantinople. The telegrams published in to-day's papers indicate that, owing to the pressure of the English Government, the Egyptians have at length yielded, and Arabi's defence will be conducted by Mr. Broadley, of Tunis, and Mr. Napier. The trial will commence after the Feast of Bairam.

The treatment of the rebels, however, is a secondary matter. The chief interest of Egypt relates to its future settlement. The Government have, so far, refrained from showing their hand, so that we have no information as to the course which they propose to pursue. Those of her Majesty's advisers who have spoken on the subject have made it clear that we may expect an abolition of the Anglo-French Control. The chief grievance against that Control arises from the circumstance that it led to the employment of a very large number of Frenchmen and Englishmen at a cost of some £373,000 a year to the Egyptian taxpayer. The pressure of so large a sum, and the presence of an enormous body of foreigners, were the chief grounds of the rising of Arabi Pasha. The expulsion of the foreigner and the employment of native administrators were among the cries of the party whom Arabi was supposed to represent. Mr. Gladstone has appreciated this popular feeling, and he is credited, whether justly or not I cannot say, with an intention to abolish the Control. Certainly, Lord Northbrook, speaking at Liverpool the other day, said not one word in its defence, and many of the Radical members of the Government have openly spoken against its renewal. They may, doubtless, have been instigated to such a step by the knowledge that the Control was originated by their political opponents, and in the eyes of many of the Radical party it is unfortunately too true that no good thing can come out of the Conservative camp. Moreover, there is a feeling, not limited to Radicals alone, that the Anglo-French Control was certainly embarrassing to the interests of England. It admitted France to equal rights with ourselves, and events have shown that the partnership has not been of mutual advantage. The circumstances attending the suppression of Arabi Pasha have proved that France was willing to share all the profits of the partnership, but not to run any of the risks. It may, therefore, well be argued, why should the arrangement not be dissolved? Many people will not appreciate the sentimental views of this question. Circumstances may warrant the abolition of the Control for two reasons—first, from political considerations, namely, that England has no desire to be tied to the leg of France; next, because of the cost and the exclusion of Egyptian employees. It is more easy to justify the abolition from political considerations than from any other. The financial advantages of the Control to Egypt have been undoubted; in fact, they have been enormous. The cost to the country has truly been £373,000 a year, but it has reduced the interest charged by £2,000,000 per annum, and, what is of greater service still, it has reorganised the whole system of taxation, and, instead of subjecting the farmer to unjust and spasmodic demands of taxes for a new opera house, for a present to a favourite at Court, or for a reception to a foreign prince, it has enabled him to foresee the exact amount which the State would require from him and the exact day upon which it would fall due. Instead, also, of paying many of his taxes before they were due, the fellah is now able to postpone his payments according to the exigencies of the season. In this respect alone the Control has worked a marvellous change upon the condition of the people of Egypt. But when we turn to the political facts of the case, the outlook is widely different. It can hardly be expected that the English Government will be content to let France enjoy in the future an equal share of authority in Egypt as she has held in the past. French administrators are not the most pleasant people to work with, and many of the difficulties of the past two years have arisen from the personal peculiarities of the French character, their little vanities and pomposities, and the tyrannical fussiness with which many of the French employees have harried those over whom they were placed. The key of the situation is fortunately in the hands of the French Government, and already the French Cabinet are disposed to accept a substantial change in their future relations towards this country in Egypt. So far as regards the other Powers, they are all imbued with a desire, save perhaps Russia, to endorse whatever bargain England can succeed in making with France. At any rate, that is the feeling of Prince Bismarck, and his voice will materially affect the views of Italy, Austria, and Russia. At the present moment the English Government are in active negotiation with the French authorities as to the course to be adopted. According to some statements, the foundations of the Control are to be transferred to the Public Debt Commission; but unless the organisation of that body be materially changed, it is difficult to understand how this can be. Another statement, which is more probable, would have us believe that the Government of Egypt is to be constituted, not of Egyptians purely, but to include an Englishman, occupying the post of Finance Minister, and a Frenchman in charge of the Public Works Department. We may possibly witness the solution of the difficulty in this suggestion, but it is much too soon to form any opinion on the subject.

The reorganisation of the Egyptian army is another important question. You will have been informed by telegraph that Baker Pasha has left Constantinople in order to take this matter in hand. It is doubtful that he did so at the instigation of the Sultan—in fact, some reports suggest that he acted contrary to the orders of the Sultan and severed his long connection with Turkey in order to go out to Egypt. The project which Baker Pasha has laid before the Egyptian Government is said to include an arrangement of this character: to organise an army and gendarmerie of about 10,000 men, half of which shall be officered by Englishmen and the remainder by Egyptians. The scheme is now under the consideration of the Khedive and his advisers, and will ultimately be submitted for the approval of the English Cabinet. The officering of half the army by Englishmen seems to meet with public approval, inasmuch as it would be calculated to give this country a substantial security for the maintenance of peace.

The newspapers by this mail will bring you intelligence of the holding of a great meeting in Dublin, called a Convention, in order to establish a new basis of organisation for the Nationalist party. The Land League is dead, and the new movement is to take its place. Its title is to be "The National League," and its objects embrace many social and political proposals, some of a practical but most of them of a Utopian character. For instance, we have the old familiar demand for Home Rule—an Irish Parliament—payment of Irish members in the English Parliament; land reform, including the creation of a peasant proprietory; the transfer of uncultivated lands by compulsory purchase to county boards for re-sale or re-letting in plots with State assistance; the abolition of the Lord Lieutenancy; encouragement of labour and industrial interests; the securing of labourers' dwellings with half-acre allotments; the employment of committees to encourage the sale and use of Irish products, and the local manufacturing and cottage industries. The convention was attended by about 800 representatives, but in no respect was it comparable with the similar gathering of 12 months ago. The proceedings exhibited a strange want of cohesion, for there was an open variance between Mr. Parnell and Davitt. Parnell, your readers will remember, was the Parliamentary leader of the league; Davitt was its organiser, and he fully shares with Mr. Parnell the leading influence over the Nationalist movement in Ireland. We have had whispers for some weeks past of differences of opinion between these two men. A short while ago they met at Mr. Parnell's house. On that occasion Mr. Parnell distinctly refused to have anything whatever to do with Mr. Davitt's wild scheme of land nationalisation. Mr. Parnell is content to advocate the plan of peasant proprietorship: the cry raised by Mr. Davitt, namely, the land for the people, appeals to a much larger class, and though Mr. Davitt for the present consents to forego his right to advocate his own settlement of the land question, and professes his willingness to work cordially with Mr. Parnell, it is clear that the new movement begins with a split into two camps. Mr. Parnell's old Parliamentary party and the moderate Nationalists in Ireland constitute one wing, Mr. Davitt and the wilder spirits form the other. The latter are the more popular and the greater in number, and behind them again is the dynamite faction, which is prepared to carry out views like the most advanced of Mr. Davitt by the full use of violence. The future of the movement is not only clouded, because of differences of opinion among the leaders, but also because of the impracticability of their programme. Some of their aspirations are in perfect accord with the feelings of many Englishmen, and, indeed, with the wishes of her Majesty's Government—take, for instance, the matters of the franchise and the constitution of county boards—though for different purposes to those advocated by the new League. It will, however, be exceedingly difficult for either Mr. Parnell or Mr. Davitt to induce the farmers to make concessions to the labourers, and the idea of creating a Parliament is simply impossible. If the project of this League is to be regarded as the response to Mr. Gladstone's appeal to the Irish party to present him with a measure of Home Rule, it must be condemned as a miserable failure. From another point of view the League does not present a very healthy appearance. Its professed moderation, and the desire of many of the speakers to act within the four corners of the law will not commend the National League to the violent factions which supply the funds from America. No Nationalist movement has ever been begun in Ireland without money, and the expenditure of the quarter of a million sterling, which Mr. Egan admits to have received on behalf of the Land League, is certainly not calculated to induce the Irish labourers and maid-servants of New York to send much more money to England. Notwithstanding Mr. Egan's willingness to have the accounts examined, there is much room for questioning the honesty of his disbursements. Law expenses and the cost of organisation have absorbed an enormous proportion of the revenues of the League. The fact, too, that there is only a balance of £30,000 left, which sum is to be the nucleus of the new National League, does not invest that organisation with much prospect of vitality. The truth is, that the reforms introduced by the present Government, and the severity of the Prevention of Crimes Bill almost make it impossible for a programme like that sketched out by the Convention in Dublin to meet with general adoption.

Sir Arthur Gordon has not yet reached England. When he arrives, the colonial authorities will have to discuss with him some very important items of business, not relating simply to New Zealand, but to the whole course of British policy in the southern hemisphere. The negotiations between England, France, Germany, and America, initiated by the English Foreign Office some 12 months ago, respecting the desirableness of establishing an international court at Sydney or elsewhere, for the purpose of dealing with outrages in the South Seas, have been hung up for various reasons, pending the arrival of Sir A. Gordon.

Another question is of even more serious moment. Everybody knows how energetic are the French people in the field of colonial enterprise. Since the collapse of the empire, the influence of France has disappeared from the face of Europe, and the Republican Government apparently seek to compensate themselves by a fussy display of energy in the direction of colonial extensions. We have a striking illustration of this in their present treatment of the Madagascar embassy, which is now in Paris. A cruel wrong is undoubtedly being perpetrated by the French Government upon the Government of Madagascar, and it is simply because English interests are so few in that island that England will not be tempted to interfere with what is evidently going on. But England has interests in the Southern Pacific, and France is under pledges to refrain from extending her empire in those waters. Nevertheless, your readers know that she has lately filched the island of Raetaea, and that there are serious risks of more being done in the same direction. The English Government have protested very strongly against this step, and have been promised by the authorities in Paris that no further extensions shall take place. The French Government declare that, in consequence of injury to French prestige, it is very difficult to withdraw from the island just named. Although the trading arrangements which France may make in her new acquisition—for such we may have to call it—shall afford equal benefits to this country. The English Foreign Office is not quite satisfied with these pledges, and if it were not that at the present moment, when Egyptian difficulties are on the carpet, her Majesty's Government desired to refrain from irritating France, the policy of our neighbours in the Southern Pacific would undoubtedly undergo severe handling at their hands. This matter is by no means settled, and among the subjects to be discussed by Sir A. Gordon, French ambition in the southern hemisphere will most certainly have a place. The expression of public opinion on this matter in the Australian colonies will greatly strengthen the hands of the Government. The leading journals in the Australian colonies have already made known their views in pretty plain language, but an endorsement of them would be useful, if not acceptable.

—The Channel tunnel project has met with a serious rebuff at the hands of the military advisers of the War Office. In the face of the blue-book just published by Government, setting forth the opinion of all our best military men upon the subject, it is not too much to say that the scheme for making a tunnel between England and France has received a mortal coup. The grounds of objection arise out of the difficulties of defending the mouth of the tunnel at Dover. The cost to the country of making a fort on a first-class scale to defend the Channel tunnel, and to provide it with all requisites for rendering it incapable of being used by a French attacking force, will be enormous; and even when all be done that is possible in this direction, with the largest expenditure of money, high military authority still declares that the tunnel might not be absolutely useless in the hands of an enemy. There has been a remarkable change of public opinion respecting this project. Whether it arises from a better knowledge of the situation or from the undoubted coolness which now prevails in this country towards France, I know not. It is, however, the fact that in the early days of this Channel tunnel project popular opinion was in favour of its construction. Many persons, nevertheless, doubted whether it would be possible to make the tunnel a profitable speculation, and those doubts have certainly not been removed. But there are few people who did not laugh at the idea of its being impossible to defend the mouth of the tunnel at Dover. Of course everybody expected opposition from the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, simply because he is supposed to oppose everything. Nor was much confidence placed in the views of Sir Garnet Wolseley. Unfortunately Sir Garnet has got a reputation for not being impartial and for considering his own interests and his own relations with those about him more sacred than the interests of anybody else. This opinion was first ventilated when Sir Garnet took up the short-service system, in order, it was supposed, to ingratiate himself with the present Ministry. Again, after he had been placed with the Government in a high position in the War Office in the very teeth of the Commander-in-Chief, it was expected that he would in most cases act either regardless of, if not in opposition to, the views of His Royal Highness. Instead of this, however, he has on almost all occasions, so far as the public can judge, thrown in his lot with what are known as "the Duke's set." In regard to this Channel tunnel, he expresses an opinion almost as strongly as his chief against the project, and, now that her Majesty's Government attach so much importance to the views of the conqueror of Tel-el-Kebir, that opinion will probably largely influence them in considering the question.

Some extraordinary charges have appeared in the *Cologne Gazette* against the English soldiers in Egypt. The correspondent of that paper charges the infantry with bayonetting the wounded at Tel-el-Kebir. This accusation has been completely answered by newspaper correspondents and persons whom the representative of the *Cologne Gazette* had named in proof of his charges. Moreover, the German *attaché* at head quarters contradicts the statements of the Rhenish newspaper. It is, however, but too true that the discipline of the English soldiers was exceedingly unsatisfactory.

In the course of the past few weeks a thousand tons of Wallaroo copper have been sold in the English market. Though there has been a standing quotation for this article, not an ingot has changed hands for the last three years. Some six thousand tons have been held off the market by speculators, who hoped to sell when the price of copper ran to a higher figure than we have witnessed for some time past. In fact, so long had this article been excluded from the exchange, that buyers, and the whole copper trade generally, were learning to do without it. The Czar of Russia has within the last month sold three thousand tons to English merchants. The existence of the Czar's copper has been talked of for years, and agents professing to act for his Majesty have turned up in London as regularly as Christmas. But though English dealers have even gone to the extent of sending commissioners to inquire as to the actual existence of these 3000 tons, that fact has never been established till this autumn. Australia is interested to some extent in the copper trade, and these two incidents may be worth knowing.

Some months ago the Archbishop of Canterbury suggested to the clergy of the Church of England the desirableness of encouraging emigration to the English colonies. The right reverend prelate subsequently followed up that recommendation with the issue of a circular, and your agent-general has availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded of making known the advantages of New South Wales. Through the machinery of the Christian Knowledge Society, Sir Saul Samuel has already published 20,000 pamphlets containing information suitable for immigration purposes. Altogether 100,000 of these documents are to be circulated throughout the country. The clergy of the Church of England number 14,000 in the United Kingdom, and the parochial organizations of the church will be exceedingly useful for the purpose in view.

Mrs. Langtry has left England for America, and your files of American newspapers will show to what extent she is progressing in the favour of our transatlantic cousins. Her success upon the stage in England has been marvellous. She has ventured on few parts, but has studied all of them under a good tutor—Mrs. Henry Labouchere, who is no other than Miss Henrietta Hodson, or, as she was formerly known in private life, Mrs. Pigeon. Mrs. Langtry's success chiefly arises from her natural mode of acting, as a consequence of being by birth, education, and deportment a thorough lady. The parts which she generally assumes upon the stage do not call for any strong delineations of character. It is rarely that any violent exhibitions of passion, whether of love, of anger or fear, are called for; but even when such demands are made upon Mrs. Langtry she is equal to them. Her reason for taking to the stage, and she makes no secret of it, arose not from any vain desire to advertise herself, but through the absolute necessity for making money. Circumstances into which I need not enter rendered it necessary that this important consideration should have Mrs. Langtry's first attention, and she is succeeding in this object to a degree which exceeds the dreams of many of our most successful actors. Mrs. Langtrey has already made an enormous sum of money in England, and the prospect before her in America would have turned the head of many a young actress.

Next to Mrs. Langtry, all the talk of the town in dramatic circles relates to Mr. Henry Irving's reproduction of "Much Ado About Nothing." In common with many other people who can remember the performances of G. V. Brooke, Fechter, Charles Kean, Walter Montgomery, and others of the last generation, I have never been able to join in the intense appreciation which some people have professed to express for the dramatic performances of Mr. Henry Irving. In comedy, I have not been singular in thinking him an actor of more than average ability. In tragedy, many of his parts have been simply burlesques. Macbeth, for instance, was a terrible performance; yet he has somehow got a certain set of critics and admirers to speak highly of his Hamlet, his Richard III., his Shylock, his Iago, and his Cardinal Richelieu. These admirers were able to quote public approval in their favour in consequence of the popularity which Mr. Irving has among theatre-goers and the exceptionally long runs of his Shakesperian revivals. I must, however, do Mr. Henry Irving the justice to say that his last production, the comedy of "Much Ado about Nothing," fully entitles him to all the praise which his friends bestow upon him in connection with it. It is an excellent performance, splendidly put upon the stage, and is likely to constitute the chief attraction of the Lyceum repertoire. Miss Ellen Terry's Beatrice is perhaps not better than some of her other peformances, but it is very good, and the minor parts of the piece are all admirably sustained. One result of this performance will not be quite according to Mr. Irving's liking. It will tend to establish his reputation as a comedian rather than as a tragedian. In this respect, I believe the verdict will be a correct one; for as a tragedian I am by no means alone in saying that Mr. Irving is a decided failure. The marvel is how the small ring of critics, who have possession of the newspapers, and the social *coterie* who hang about the *salons* of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, should have been able to prop up Mr. Irving's reputation as successfully as they have. The magnificent spectacular displays which Mr. Irving always makes upon the Lyceum stage, his conscientious rendering of the work which he undertakes to pourtray, the novelties which his intelligence and experience enable him to introduce, and the personal popularity of the man, have gone far to make his performances as acceptable as we have seen. But nearly every old theatre-goer who can look back to the achievements of recognised tragedians in years gone by—we have not any in this generation—cannot fail to be disappointed, some of them very much disgusted, with the mannerisms of gait and tone which form so serious a drawback to the acting of Mr. Henry Irving.

Our files of London papers are to the 20th October, from which the following extracts are taken:—

### ARABI'S TRIAL.

Arabi's trial promises to be a very protracted affair. The Egyptian Ministers have at length yielded to our remonstrances, have conceded the rebel general the right to employ English counsel, and have even, it is said, offered to hand him over to the English Government. Mr. Mark Napier has accepted the brief, and with his colleague, Mr. Broadley, is at Cairo, deep in the pleadings. He has claimed to have free access to his client, and will, no doubt, be granted the necessary permission, although the Khedive's advisers in this too will probably be compelled to give away. Mr. Napier is of opinion that he has matter enough to make a good defence. The most damaging evidence against Arabi consists of certain documents incriminating him with the Alexandrian riots and massacres. Among other papers there is a ciphered telegram said to have been written by him to the chief of police in Alexandia. This Arabi declares to be a forgery. In spite of appearance he keeps a calm and dignified attitude before the Court, which contrasts favourably with the cringing pusillanimity of his colleagues. Much uneasiness is said to prevail at Constantinople as to the result of the proceedings, as it is feared that during the trial damnatory revelations will be made, proving the complicity of the Porte in the rebellion.

### EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

Lord Dufferin's Note, after mentioning the responsibility imposed upon England by the sacrifices she has made in Egypt, says textually:—"Until order is restored and evidence is forthcoming of the stability of the new order of things, a portion of the British troops are likely to be compelled to prolong their stay." At the Porte, the portion of his Excellency's Note which repeats the assurances of friendship between England and Turkey, and the announcement that part of the British army has already left Egypt, are regarded as satisfactory, but the intimation that the remainder of the troops are to stay some time longer in the country to preserve order is considered rather vague.

Immediately after the Cabinet Council on October 17, the draft of the reply to Lord Dufferin's note on the question of the withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt was again submitted to the Sultan, and forthwith received his Majesty's sanction. The Porte thereupon forwarded it to the British Embassy. The note, which is couched in very friendly terms, intimates the willingness of the Ottoman Government to enter into negotiations with England respecting the settlement of affairs in Egypt, and embodies the views expressed by Lord Dufferin at his interview with Said Pasha a few days ago with regard to the desire of the British Government to maintain the *status quo* in Egypt.

### THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The Duke of Connaught, with his personal staff, has been for a trip up the Nile. The Khedive received a telegram from his Royal Highness stating that he had met with a splendid reception at Girgeh, Benisouf, and Assiout. At each place there was a large concourse of people, and the houses were illuminated. The Duke expressed himself gratified with the cordiality of his reception. The Duke, accompanied by Sir J. M'Neill and a small party, ascended the pyramid of Cheops, reaching the top after a 15 minutes' climb. The Duke remained there about an hour, and descending entered the interior of the great pile. The whole country for miles around was flooded by the Nile, out of which hamlets, groups of palms, and green fields rose like isles, the wide expanse of water glittering in the bright sunshine, and the whole presenting a scene unequalled in beauty.

### THE CHARGES AGAINST BRITISH TROOPS.

The animosity of some foreign journals has not been confined to detracting from our triumph in Egypt. They have tried also to throw mud upon the reputation of our troops. Papers in Paris and Cologne have published reports from correspondents who declare that after Tel-el-Kebir the men robbed and ransacked like brigands, and committed frightful excesses. As a particular instance it was alleged that the baggage of Sir Henry Havelock, a retired general, who had accompanied the expedition, had been looted. Sir Henry, however, in a manly letter, positively denies the statement. He admits that being unprovided with a guard, his boxes were opened and some articles abstracted, but that directly it was realised that the property was his, everything was scrupulously returned to him. As to the looting of the enemy's camp, the report appears to be grossly exaggerated. No troops in the full flush of victory would have respected the belongings of an enemy in plain retreat, and our men, like other soldiers, helped themselves. But plundering was not general, and it never degenerated into excess. Now the military authorities have insisted on restitution, and have confiscated from all ranks any goods or stores taken from the enemy.

### THE IRISH CONVENTION.

The Convention summoned by Mr. Parnell to assemble in Dublin has met and separated. Its *personnel* comprised almost exclusively the same individuals who a couple of years back formed the Land League Convention, all moderate politicians being conspicuous by their absence. Briefly, the business of the Convention consisted in declaring the Land League dead, and in seeking to replace it by another body to be called the Irish National League. The objects of the new organisation cover the whole field of Irish politics, and, in fact, it is intended to be a monster Vigilance Committee to promote, according to the Land League view, the political and social advancement of the country. Its constitution embraces five leading features—national self-government, land law reform, local self-government, extension of the parliamentary and municipal franchise, and lastly, the development and encouragement of the labour and industrial resources of Ireland. This latter point smacks somewhat of protection, but if Mr. Parnell or any one else succeeds in reviving Irish trade by organisation or any other fair means the rest of the United Kingdom can afford to be contented. Mr. Parnell is vehement in protesting his determination to conduct the organisation within the limits of the Constitution, and indeed his refusal to agree with Mr. Davitt in his mad scheme for the abolition of Irish landlordism is some earnest of his good intentions. But the Irish National League is never likely to give much trouble to the Government. It lacks the element of vitality possessed by the Land League; it appeals to the interest of no particular class of the community. The very vastness of its aims is likely to prove the most serious drawback to it success. It has the advantage, indeed, of starting with a fund at its back of upwards of £30,000 bequeathed to it by the Land League. But it remains to be seen whether the American Irish will augment this sum. Mr. Parnell and his followers in Parliament saw the ground slipping from under their feet, as the power of the Land League waned, and the instinct of self-preservation impelled them to cast about for some means of perpetuating their political existence. This is the genesis of the Irish National League, and its prosperity depends upon the capability for cohesion possessed by the Irish people, a capability which past political movements prove them to be without.

### FRENCH AFFAIRS.

A great banquet was given last week at Pascaud Gymnasium to the Comte de Chambord. It was presided over by the Marquis de Baccurt, who in his speech quoted a few words of the Pretender. The speech was received with loud cries of *Vive le Roi!* An address to be presented to the Comte de Chambord was signed by all the persons present. The *Clairon* in a leading article proclaims that events are favouring the Royal cause, and that a restoration is near at hand. On the other hand, the *Intransigeant*, commenting upon the diversity of opinion which manifests itself in Imperialist circles, denies the fact that the Republican party is in danger. The *Gaulois* has a long article on the Bonapartist party in France. It concludes by observing that it is not from Bonapartism that the Republic has anything to fear. The *Gaulois* hastens to announce, on the other hand, that Comte de Chambord received the visits last month of the King and Queen of Denmark, and of all the dethroned Princes of Italy. If the latter are to be the allies of the French Monarchy the danger to the peace of Europe will not be very great.

### GERMANY.

In Berlin the Liberals have achieved a brilliant victory. About 3000 Liberal electors against 1000 Conservatives were elected. Up to the present the results of the elections in the large towns only are known. The Progressists and Secessionists appear to have a majority in Breslau, Konigsberg, Danzig, Crefeld, Halle, Elberfeld, Barmen, Gorlitz, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, and Wiesbaden. The Clericals have triumphed in Cologne and Trèves, and the Conservatives in Potsdam. In Hanover and Cassel the National-Liberals have a large majority. In Magdeburg 410 Liberals of various shades and 9 Conservatives have been elected, and in Posen 116 Progressists, 49 Conservatives or Moderate Liberals, and 77 Poles.

### THE ORTON EXPEDITION TO AUSTRALIA.

Several large subscriptions from the country branches of the Tichborne Association having been forwarded within the last few days to the Rev. Philip Gast, treasurer of the Tichborne Fund, Messrs Charles Orton and D. Smith were enabled to leave in the Orient on October 19, for Australia. The object of the expedition is to identify the lunatic Cresswell, now in the Parramatta Asylum, near Sydney, with Arthur Orton. Charles Orton has obtained the certificates of his father's marriage in 1815, and of his own and his brother Arthur's birth at Wapping in 1822 and 1832 respectively; and has further been supplied by Mr. Joseph Eckford, a member of the New South Wales Legislature, with a number of facts collected by that gentleman during the last four years, and said to have an important bearing on the question of Arthur Orton's identity. The convict Castro is, as yet, unacquainted with the proposed departure of the expedition, but will be duly apprised of what is being done at the next visit to be paid by his friends to the prison in which he is confined.

### A TERRIBLE DEATH.

A freight train of the South Pacific Coast Railroad, consisting of six cars, was "ditched" one evening last week by the sinking of the track which ran over the trestle-work between South San Leandro and High-street station, Alameda. The locomotive was overturned and the cars piled on top of each other. By the first shock the engineer was thrown through the "cab" window and hurled to the ground, with a broken nose and some bruises. The fireman died a horrible death. When the locomotive capsized he was held to the ground by an iron bar across his breast, and one foot was caught by another; he was fully conscious at the time of his death; he was held fast, and the tide of a fast-flowing river near the scene of the wreck was rising rapidly; it was evident he would be drowned in a short time; six men were on board and laboured to save him; they wrapped sheets about his body, and exerted their combined strength to pull him from his position; he cried piteously that they were killing him; they tried again and again, with the same result. A levee was built about his head to keep down the rising tide. Buckets were brought, and by faithful baling it was attempted to keep the water from reaching his head; he was lying under the cab, and a hole was cut through the cab through which he could put his head. They raised his head above the water as much as possible; he remained thus two hours, but at last the levee broke, and the men who were baling out the water found that they could do no more; they held his head above the water, which rose slowly about his body. The men found they must make a final effort, so his head was lowered, and they all caught hold and pulled desperately, but in vain—they could not move him. They raised his head, but the water rose slowly, and reached his chin. A friend held his hand over his mouth, but the water rose to his nostrils; nothing more could be done, so he was drowned. The other man killed was a brakesman; he was on the fourth car with the other brakesmen and the conductor, and was instantly killed. The force with which he was thrown broke his neck. The conductor had his legs slightly hurt, but the other brakesman was not hurt.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

"What have the Australian cricketers made by their tour?" is a question (says the *European Mail*) frequently asked, but one which will never be satisfactorily answered. Striking a probable sum, however, it is believed by one who is likely to know that the net gain at the close of the American matches must have reached £16,500. This would leave a nice little sum for each member of the team, the amount being estimated after deducting all expenses. Boyle, as the best bowler, in addition to his share, takes back with him a splendid diamond ring, the present of a colonial gentleman resident in England; while Murdoch, at the hands of the same gentleman, is the recipient of a gold albert guard as the best bat.

Mr. W. Dangar was present at the last sale of brood mares, stallions, and foals at Middle Park, hoping to make a few desirable purchases for Australia. Only one animal, however, was knocked down to him—Sea Swallow, by Sea Saw—for which he paid 100 guineas.

"Honour where honour is due." Mr. Archibald Forbes, whose success in Australia is envied by not a few of his *confrères* here (it is currently reported that he has pocketed over £10,000 since he has been in Australia), was credited by the *Daily News*, who ought to have known better, with having written the description of Skobeleff's deeds and aspect in his assault at Plevna in September, 1877; but, writes the well-known "special" from Adelaide, "'Mr. Forbes' pen' never wrote that description, which for lurid brilliancy has ever seemed to me the finest piece of writing that war correspondence can show. Like his friend Skobeleff, the man who wrote it is prematurely dead, and the soldier it treats of wept over his untimely grave. The author of it was a man the latchets of whose shoes I was never worthy to unloose—my poor friend MacGahan." It is but fair to the *Daily News* to state that the mistake to which Mr. Forbes refers was corrected in the next impression of that paper.

"Anglo Australian" writes in the *European Mail*:—Bigots, whatever be the particular object of their desire to exemplify the universal falsehood of extremes, generally make sad mistakes when they try to fit men and theories exactly together. I notice that the teetotallers have actually declared that the victories of the famous Australian Eleven are due to the team being composed of abstainers. The fact is, not one of the number is a teetotaller, and temperance, which is a very different thing from teetotalism, and really much more rational, together with pluck, skill and wonderful organisation, are the true causes of these wonderful achievements in our national cricket field.

News has been received at Copenhagen from the Danish Arctic Expedition, dated September 22. They were then icebound near Waistni Island. In the event of having to winter there it was held to be a perfectly safe position.

General Grant has renounced politics—for the present at least. He has publicly intimated that he is not at all interested in the pending political campaign.

A final remittance of 17,000 dollars has just been sent by the editor of the *Irish World* from New York for the Land League. The fund is now declared closed, as the editor looks upon the League as a thing of the past.

A man named William Brookshaw has been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for threatening to murder the Prince of Wales.

### *MR. COWEN, M.P., ON PUBLIC SPEAKING.*

*(From the Daily News.)*

Mr. Cowen, M.P., delivered the inaugural address at the opening meeting of a debating club formed in connection with the Working Men's Club, at Newcastle. He said that working men's clubs were social mechanics' institutes. If they were less scholastic, they were more clubable. Mechanics' institutes were a feature of a transition state of civilisation. They would have been impossible last century, they would probably be unnecessary next. The cause of education was fashionable now, but this was not always the case. We were not far removed from the time when the arts and sciences were confined to cloisters and to colleges, and when they ministered exclusively to the sons of opulence and leisure. It was not forty years since politicians of authority boldly declared in the House of Commons that if a knowledge of science and history were made universal, the best constituted Government in the world would be impossible. We smiled at these predictions now, but they were a reality when mechanics institutes were formed. After speaking in grateful language of the efforts of Dr. Birkbeck, in originating these institutes, Mr. Cowen said that whilst the novelty lasted they were successful, but in time the institutions somewhat languished, and they did not bear the fruit their promoters expected from them. The comparative failure was attributed to many causes, but the main cause was the want of elementary education. The best library was of no value to the man who could not read. The most entertaining lectures were of little interest to those who could not understand them. Instruction was not now universal, but it was widespread, and mechanics institutes in many instances had been developed into people's colleges, and others had been converted into free libraries. Knowledge was suggested by lectures, amplified in libraries, and systematised in classes, but it could be best tested and brought to trial in debating societies. The art of saying what they thought pleasantly and impressively was a desirable accomplishment anywhere and at all times. It was especially useful, however, in a constitutional country, and in a democratic state of society. Those who were not called upon to take part in official assemblies would find the power of speaking well in public of service to them. He had no wish to exaggerate or over-estimate this power. It was possible to do so. In the most democratic commonwealth men achieved eminence and influence without the gifts of rhetoric. Phocion, the contemporary and opponent of Demosthenes, had few gifts of speech, yet he wielded great influence in Athens. An amount of confidence was accorded to him that was not even accorded to Pericles in the height of his popularity. Demosthenes described Phocion as the pruner of his periods, and he feared him more than any other antagonist. The ablest and certainly the most powerful statesman in Europe to-day was Prince Bismarck, and he was as blunt and brusque as Phocion. His composition was bad, and his style was worse. When he spoke he overrode all the rules of rhetoric. If a proclamation should appear containing a larger number of grammatical errors than usual, his countrymen knew from that circumstance that it was Bismarck's. General Grant was, perhaps, the most influential politician in the United States, yet his faculty of expression was as defective as Bismarck's. He was not so rude in his speeches, it was true, but he was quite as inartistic. These men and others had achieved authority in oratorical times and countries, notwithstanding their want of the power. Phocion got his influence because of his courage, his independence, his disinterestedness, and his incorruptibility; Prince Bismarck got his by his character and capacity, and because he was pre-eminently a German; and General Grant got his because he represented the best feature of the American races. But these illustrations did not destroy the truth of the statement that effective speaking could be made a powerful instrument for good or evil. It was as true now as it was two thousand years ago, when the observation was made that "the man who can converse better than another rules the minds of men wherever he goes." Eloquence had many a time and oft turned the scale in war and peace. Men were variously moved, and in speaking to them speakers should have regard to the subject, to the occasion, and, in a sense, to their audience; but whatever form a speaker might take there were three requisites for success—first, knowledge; second, style; third, delivery. Oratory ought to have for its basis, in his opinion, a firm foundation of fact, and upon the facts or by them the argument could be varied. But no man could conceive correctly, judge justly, think coherently, reason strictly, without premeditation and without practice. There was a popular belief that men could speak without study. It was a delusion. They might emit a copious stream of words, but it would be only words; there would be few ideas in them. The language must not be ambiguous or obscure, the meaning must appear readily and clearly. Language might have perspicuity without animation and without elegance, but it could not have elegance and animation without perspicuity. Style was a matter of temperament, but whatever style were adopted the speaker should be himself—he should be no man's double. Greece was the birthplace of oratory. The French Republicans of the later days of the last century adopted the political principles, the philosophy, and the oratory of the Athenians. The example of France was contagious, and it reached other countries, England among the rest. The speaking in our Parliament at the close of last century and the beginning of this was an echo of that of France. Oratory in its highest sense we never had in England. We had had eloquent speakers, and we had had good debaters; eloquence, however, dealt only with words—oratory was the passion which fired them. The difference between the debater and the orator was the difference between the poetaster and the poet. It was difficult to find a reason for our deficiency in oratorical power in England. There were two causes which struck him—first, we were too much immersed in matters of detail; and further, our political efforts were regulated by personal considerations rather than by principles. It was possible for a man to hold the most diverse opinions and have no personal antagonism. They could not succeed in getting uniformity of opinion, and even if it could be got it would be undesirable; but what could be got was respect for the opinions of their opponents, however much they were against their own.

RESTORATION OF LOST COLOURS.—After a lapse of three-quarters of a century, the colours lost at Buenos Ayres in 1803 are about to be restored to the 71st Regiment, now the 1st Battalion Highland Light Infantry. When, in 1806, a British force, which had just captured Buenos Ayres, was obliged to capitulate, their flag was surrendered to the Spaniards. It came into the possession of Major Santiago Fernandez Lorca, of the Royal Spanish Artillery, who bequeathed it to his family; and it is his grandson, Mr. S. D. Lorca, who has now returned it to the regiment. Her Majesty's ship Triumph, now on her way home, is bringing the flag to this country.—*European Mail.*

ENO'S FRUIT SALT has been found an excellent corrective to the digestive organs, and in the colonies, in India, and in South America has a largely increasing sale. It is better by far than "nips;" and among the Good Templars—a numerous community all over the world—it is recognised not only as a refreshing, but also as a stimulating drink.—European Mail, November 1st, 1877. Price, 2s 9d and 4s 6d. Sold by all chemists. Caution.—Legal rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle, and see the capsule is marked "Eno's Fruit Salt;" without it, you have been imposed on by worthless imitations. Sold by all chemists, price 2s 9d and 4s 6d. Directions in sixteen languages "How to Prevent Disease." Prepared only at Eno's Fruit Salt Works, Hatcham, London, S.E., by J. C. Eno's Patent.—[ADVT.]

### *OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.*

MELBOURNE, NOV. 27.

There is a good deal of dining and other kinds of feasting going on just now. Perhaps the hot weather makes people indifferent to work, and disposed to eat, drink, and be merry; and when they have this predisposition they have not far to seek for an excuse. Thus, to-night they are feasting at Trinity College to celebrate the return of Sir William Clarke; and they are feasting at the Town Hall to welcome back the Australian cricketers, and they have been feasting at Lancefield to signify their affection for Dr. Dobson, the Solicitor-General; and the bishops, deans, archdeacons, priests, and deacons have had their feast by way of winding up their Church congress; and the old colonists have had quite a royal feast, and have thereat said the pleasantest things to each other; and the entire Parliament this afternoon has feasted on board the Victoria preparatory to going on board the Nelson to see what a real ship-of-war looks like; and it is contemplated to entertain the Hon. L. L. Smith at a feast so as to express the delight of entertainers at his having invented "creme de Bourie." It would seem indeed as if everybody were delighted with everybody else, and had an irresistible desire to dine in company.

Some other people have not dined very well recently. A gentleman at Coburg, for example, with his wife and six children were discovered last Friday to have refrained from dining for several days previously. The fasting, it should be stated, was not voluntary, and as soon as the abstinence was discovered the family were supplied with provisions sufficient to relieve them of the necessity of taking in supplies for some time to come. It was, in fact, a reversal of the old story of the famine coming after the feast. Here, the feast followed close upon the heels of the long fast. No doubt it was extremely inconsistent with our generally declared prosperity that a gentleman should suffer from an unsatisfied appetite in the midst of so much abundance; but it is episodes of this kind which make our social experience so interesting—just as it was interesting, if horrible the other night, for a baby to be born upon the bare floor of a squalid house in Latrobe-street; and for another miserable baby, on the same night, to die in the watch-house, whither it and its miserable mother had been taken.

And yet we are assured that we are suffering from a very plethora of good things, and as a matter of fact probably we are, only some people, when good things are going round, always seem to be out of the way. It is Mr. Fairhurst's opinion that we are not prosperous, and, in order to make known his opinions upon this point, he has been lifting up his voice by the way-side. It is true that only four persons stayed to listen to him: but, no matter, he lifted up his voice all the same. One of the four was an employer of labour, and he offered to give work to as many men as liked to come to him for 6s. a day. But Mr. Fairhurst was shocked at such an offer, and insisted that no man could live on 6s. a day.

In respect of the Council elections there is not much excitement, and what excitement there is is confined to the Melbourne province. It is considered that the *Argus* is helping Dr. Beaney most materially by continually abusing him; and yet Dr. Beaney curiously enough does not appear to be grateful; for he has, so it is said, commenced an action for libel against that journal, and has retained all the leading advocates. It will consequently be a very appetising trial, and there will be a great deal of material produced, which Dr. Beaney, whenever he publishes his biography, will find very useful.

The other two candidates, although both on the same side, are more bitterly opposed to each other than if they had been of different factions. They thus verify the old saying, that those of the same family always hate each other more strongly than those not of kin.

But if Mr. Coppin does not become a legislator, it will, perhaps, be the better for the stage, for they say he is going to rescind his recently taken farewell if he be beaten on Thursday, and go back to his old love; and considering that, as a low comedian of the real old school, the school of which Liston was a chief exponent, Mr. Coppin never was excelled in this part of the world, it is a pity he should not contribute a little more to the amusement of his fellow-creatures. It is true he has raffled off his wardrobe, but as it did not fetch very much, it may be supposed that it would be easy to replace it. Perhaps the winners of prizes would dispose of them back to him at a moderate figure; for, long as Mr. Coppin has lived in Australia, he has never played in New Zealand, and it is believed that he might make a long tour in those islands, and so in the end be glad he was rejected as a legislator—just, in fact, as Sir Julius Vogel tells us he was glad 20 years ago that they would not have him at Avoca, in this colony. His failure there, he says, caused him to migrate eastwards, and now behold him! He comes back to us full of honours and of enterprise; and he is prepared to enlighten us to an extent we never dreamed of but a little while ago. And in respect of the kind of enlightenment he brings to us, we ought surely to get it at a cheap rate, considering that three companies are competing to supply us with it. I have no shares in the gas company, but if I had, I should be uneasy, for it seems to me as if electricity were very shortly going to put an extinguisher upon gas. But even this fear may be ill-founded, for I remember, when railways began to take the place of turnpike roads, it was prophesied that the business of horse-breeding would die out. But it did not die out, but increased the more; so that carburetted-hydrogen may yet flourish as long as the coal-fields last. Only when the coal-fields do give out, it will be interesting to know what we shall do for fuel, unless in the meantime electricity shall have been made available for heat as well as light. And on this point, I hear that a chemist in this city has fully solved that thermal problem, and that when his details are a little more formulated he will be prepared to supply heat in quantities to suit purchasers by means of wires. It may be he is only sanguine; these discoverers do not like to admit the possibility of failure; and it is a good thing they do not, else at this moment we should be travelling in post-chaises, and writing by the light of tallow candles.

ARE MUSHROOMS POISONOUS.—Professor Ponfick, of Breslau, has lately made experiments on the common mushroom, of which the following are the practical results:—All common mushrooms are poisonous, but cooking deprives them in a greater or less degree of their poisonous qualities. The repeated washing with cold water, which they usually undergo to clean them, takes away a portion of the poison, and boiling does the rest; but the water in which they have been boiled is highly poisonous, and should always be carefully got rid of. Experiments made on dogs showed that if a dog ate one per cent. of its own weight of raw mushrooms it fell sick, but recovered; if it ate one and one-half per cent. the poison had a more violent, but not fatal, effect; and if it ate 2 per cent. it was inevitably fatal. The water in which mushrooms had been boiled was far more poisonous than even the raw mushrooms; while the mushrooms thus boiled could be taken without hurt to the amount of 10 per cent. of the weight of the dog's body. Washing with cold water does not remove all the poison, so that mushrooms thus prepared were poisonous when taken in larger quantities. Dried mushrooms are still dangerous for from 12 to 20 days, and also the water in which they have been boiled. They require to be dried for at least a whole month, and are really only safe after four months' drying.

According to the *North China Mail*, the Chinese were somewhat exercised in their minds about the comet, and were speculating on its mission. To assist them they had the benefit of a native astronomer's opinion, published in one of the Chinese newspapers, who said that this comet is last year's transformed from the water planet Mercury, by which too much rain, resulting in inundations, was visited on China. To its malign influences the Corean difficulty is also attributed, which does not look as if the settlement of that affair was regarded as satisfactory by the philosophers of China. The present comet if not extinguished soon will pass into the fiery star—the Quail in Chinese nomenclature, probably the Mars of western nations—from which great drought will follow, and a political and national calamity, the nature of which is as yet hidden. Of course the latter event will not come off if the comet is extinguished of its own good will or by some superior power; but in his treatment of this part of the subject the astronomer is judiciously hazy.

A NATURAL APERIENT.—Eno's Fruit Salt (prepared from sound, ripe fruit) when taken with water, acts as a natural aperient; its simple but natural action removes all impurities, thus preserving and restoring health. If its great value in keeping the body in health were universally known, no family would be without it. Caution.—Legal rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle, and see the capsule is marked "Eno's Fruit Salt;" without it you have been imposed on by worthless imitations. Sold by all chemists. Price 2s 9d and 4s 6d. Directions in sixteen languages. "How to Prevent Disease." Prepared only at Eno's Fruit Salt Works, Hatcham, London, S.E., by J. C. Eno's patent.—[ADVT.]

# PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

## EAST SYDNEY ELECTION.

### Declaration of the Poll.

The polling for East Sydney commenced at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. A very large number of votes were polled. Even at 8 o'clock a great many persons were waiting to record their votes, and subsequently the polling clerks were kept very busy. Everything during the morning was very orderly. There was a large crowd about the hustings, and the supporters of either side struggling for places on the poll were very active in bringing up voters, but there was no disorder. Those who were in favour of the Opposition bunch—Messrs. Reid, Barton, M'Elhone, and Griffiths—were most prominent in the crowd. The cards of these candidates were to be seen in every direction; but there was a quiet earnestness about the supporters of the Government trio—Sir Henry Parkes, Dr. Renwick, and Alderman Green—which showed that a good many votes were going in that direction. About the town the signs of the contest were chiefly apparent in the placards upon vehicles, and upon the walls of hotels and other buildings. The political cartoons displayed in various places were not equal to those which have been used at previous elections; but some of the placards exhibited to the public view were cleverly arranged and likely to catch the attention and possibly the votes of many electors. Most of the supporters of the Opposition candidates voted for the Opposition bunch, but there were many who, while supporting two or perhaps three, dropped the fourth. On the other side many voters plumped for Sir Henry Parkes, and struck out the name of Dr. Renwick, not because they did not desire to see Dr. Renwick elected, but because they were afraid of the Premier being defeated by the votes which were likely to be given to Mr. M'Elhone. All the Catholic vote went for Mr. M'Elhone, and the Opposition bunch generally had the support of the publicans and everybody who was opposed to the provisions of the Licensing Bill. Opposed to the friends of the publicans were the advocates of teetotalism, and they were urged by the officers of the various Good Templar or Sons of Temperance lodges, to support the Premier and the two candidates who had been bracketed with him.

Shortly before 6 o'clock, by which time many thousands of people had assembled in front of the hustings, a very heavy shower of rain fell, but in spite of this the crowd seemed to increase rather than diminish. So great was the assemblage that its movements were in appearance like the waves of a sea, and so enormous was the pressure on one occasion when the crowd surged towards the hustings that the timber barrier, which had been put up to keep the people back, was snapped like matchwood, and the police behind almost overturned. Now and then a fight occurred, but the assemblage was too dense to permit of a ring being made, and the combatants were obliged to pummel each other in a space so small that when one or other of them fell he was in considerable danger of being smothered. Whenever an opportunity presented itself the more respectable of the crowd made their way out of the mass of the assemblage, and either stood upon its outskirts or left the vicinity, but there were many persons so hemmed in among a dense body of roughs that until the proceedings ended they were in purgatory.

At five minutes past 6 the Returning Officer came to the front of the hustings amid the cheers of the crowd.

Mr. Day said: The state of the poll is as follows:—Dr. Renwick, 1651 votes. (Applause.) Sir Henry Parkes, 2080. (Groans.) Griffiths, 2365. (Applause.) Barton, 2948. (Cheers.) Reid, 3014. (Loud cheers.) M'Elhone, 2307. (Cheers.) And Green, 676. (Groans.) I therefore declare—First, George Houston Reid; second, Edmund Barton; third, George Neville Griffiths; and fourth, John M'Elhone, duly elected members to serve East Sydney in the forthcoming Parliament. (Loud and prolonged cheering.

Mr. Reid, who was received with warm applause, said he begged to return to those electors of East Sydney who voted for him to-day his most grateful thanks for the distinguished honour which they had conferred upon him. (Applause.) This renewed mark of their generous confidence and of the hope hope they had that at some future time he might do something to deserve their kindness had made an everlasting impression upon his heart. (Applause.) But they had done something more than elect him. They had elected with him three gentlemen who had taken the same stand upon the great question which was now before the country—(loud applause)—and they had done also this: they had shown the proudest and strongest Government that if they attempted to snatch a victory by forcing the people's judgment, they were more likely to lose than to gain by their tactics. (Applause.) They had also shown that in this bright country, where men were all free, where every man was secure in the possession of his civil rights, and of the enjoyment of his religious convictions—(applause)—the time was past when their passions could be inflamed, or their judgment warped by appeals which were meant not to bring out the noblest qualities of their nature, not to enable them to give sound judgment upon a public question, but to make tools of them. The electors of East Sydney were not men who could be made tools of, and they had shown that so magnificently upon the present occasion that from one end of the country to the other their verdict would be hailed with delight and satisfaction. They had sent to the people of the interior a message of peace and hope. They had determined that, for the future, there should be no more strife, no more trickery, no more fraud, no more monopoly of the people's birthright, the public estate. (Cheers.) Would they allow him now to express his thanks to those electors, to whom he owed so much, for the proud position he occupied to-night. No man ever had truer friends than he had had, and he trusted that their exertions for him would never bring to them anything but a sense of satisfaction. Beyond all that he thanked the electors of this great constituency for this renewed mark of their confidence in his desire to do justice to the high position in which they had placed him. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Barton, who was received with great cheering, said the amount of speaking he had been doing during the last few days had affected his voice so much that he had very little left to give them in thanks for the vote they had given him. (Cheers.) He had been a candidate for their suffrages not altogether on the ground of his experience in political life, and not having the credentials that some other men had, and that he should occupy this grand position was, therefore, an honour which was scarcely expected by him. He thought, however, that by their verdict they had said that past services were not enough unless a man also came forward and further convinced them that his adherence to principles of honour and justice was rigid and exact. (Loud cheers.) He took it that he had been returned not so much for any personal merit which he might possess, but more on account of the principles which he advocated, and which the electors had concluded he advocated rightly. (Cheers.) For that reason more than for any personal merits of his own they had honoured him with their franchise. The position in which he stood was one which convinced him that there was a new state of things entering upon this country, and that we should have no revival from this time of effete false electioneering cries, but that we would allow every man in this community to hold his own opinions without being called a traitor to his country for holding them—(loud cheers)—that there had been in this election a death blow struck at attempts to set the people by the ears and make them hate each other for the love of God. (Cheers.) He had hoped that the vote that would be given in his favour would be free from all suspicion of sectarianism or intolerance, but that it would be characterised by fairness and impartiality, and a vote representing all classes and every creed. (Cheers.) The expectations he then formed had been fulfilled by the electors, and he was glad that he had not misjudged them. In the vote which they had given him they had judged him worthy of their suffrages. They had placed him in the grandest position in which he had ever stood in his life, especially because the juncture was one in which he, with others, thought that this country was to a great extent imperilled; and although he might be a very humble instrument in attempting to remove them from that peril, they had put him in the position of doing something in that direction. (Cheers.) He thanked the electors and those who had given him the benefit of their self-sacrificing exertions. (Cheers.) He thought great credit was due to the officers and the electors for the orderly way in which the election had been conducted. Whatever promises he had made, they would find that as he had never disgraced the name in the past, he would never disgrace it in the future. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Griffiths, who was well received, said that those two gentlemen who had just addressed them had, no doubt, by their splendid eloquence, assisted in winning this great triumph for the people of New South Wales. (Cheers.) He had no claim to such eloquence, but he claimed that he was animated by the best wishes for the people of New South Wales so earnestly that he ventured to seek their suffrages on the great question which he was proud to say had been so emphatically decided by the way in which they had given their suffrages for a revision of the land laws. (Cheers.) He had no past services to put forward, but he believed he would be able to prove that he was animated by a desire to serve the electors faithfully. (Cheers.)

Mr. M'Elhone, who was loudly cheered on coming forward, thanked the electors for having returned him for one of the constituencies of his native city. The eloquence of a Dalley or a Wentworth would not be sufficient to express his deep sense of gratitude; but he would do better than talk, he would serve them honestly—(cheers)—and show his gratitude by deeds, not talk. (Cheers.) He thanked them for returning one of Sir Henry Parkes' political babies. (Laughter and cheers.) They had broken up the corrupt coalition which for four years had trampled upon the political rights of the colony. When he first entered the field in political life he was unknown to anybody except a few butchers from whom he bought hides and tallow, but he defeated the strongest man that the Government of the day could bring against him. And now, in spite of this strong Government, he had been returned again. (Cheers.) He believed that Sir John Robertson would be licked at Mudgee, although he had boasted of having worked that swindle of a railway that cost the country a million and a half—(cheers)—and which he (Mr. M'Elhone) had heard condemned by the Attorney-General as a swindle. By to-day's vote they had settled the fate of John Davies at South Sydney, and they had virtually decided the contest all over the colony. (Cheers.) Only that day he had been informed that an old white-headed man had been seen in the tombstone yard opposite the Australian Club, and who did they think it was? (A Voice: "Parkes.") Yes, it was Parkes, picking out his own tombstone. (Laughter.) The memory of William Forster, whom Sir Henry Parkes had followed with vindictive hatred for years, had been avenged to-day. Just imagine the impudence of Mr. Watson, the Treasurer, saying that he got the Government to stop in because they could not resign the rights and privileges of the country to Mr. Stuart and his ragamuffin crew. But by their votes that day Mr. Stuart would go in. He was going to tell them a little secret. A great many gentlemen had given him credit for the address he had issued to the electors of the Upper Hunter. He himself hit like a sledge hammer. (Cheers and laughter.) His friend, Mr. W. B. Dalley, was the gentleman who deserved credit for that address, for he wrote every word of it. He himself felt now that the electors of East Sydney had justified him against the sneers of this corrupt Government. What about the little pill-box doctor now, who said—"Imagine Mr. M'Elhone as Minister for Justice!" They would see his woebegone countenance directly—(laughter)—and that of Sir Henry Parkes as well. As long as they lived they would not forget the thrashing they had received that day. And what became of Foster, who had the audacity to mention his name with Tom Garrett's? He had been insulted grossly by the sneers of this crew. How dare the mis-begotten abortion mention his name in such a way as he had? He was not the man to let any man insult him with impunity. If it had not been for the sneers of the Ministry, he would not have offered himself for their suffrages. He had no wish to be their representative, and he knew that the people who returned him before would return him again. He was going to the Upper Hunter to-morrow. Let Parkes or Robertson go there, and he would wager them his life that he could lick either of them. He was sorry to detain them so long. From his heart he thanked them. He could not express his feelings, and he hoped they would take the word for the deed. In conclusion, he would tell them that they would soon know all about the North Shore bridge. Then they could judge these men, who would never get it, for the Parliament would not let them. When they had given three cheers for the Queen just now—the greatest woman who had reigned over the English nation—he would ask them to give three groans for the old Governor. (Laughter and cheers.)

Sir Henry Parkes, who was received with long-continued groans and some cheers, said that he thanked those electors who had supported him in this struggle. He had no complaint that the majority was against him. It was the fortune of war, and he submitted to it; but notwithstanding the boastful speech they had just heard, this battle was not yet lost—(groans)—and, unless he was much mistaken, the result of that day would give a burning reaction to the whole country. (Groans, and "Go inside!") They would see in the course of a few days, and he had no doubt that the verdict of the country would be very different from theirs. (Groans.) It might be that this election would result in a change of Government. Well and good. He did not anticipate that they would remain in the same state of feeling very long. (Groans.) They knew very well the vicissitudes of popular feeling. The name of William Wentworth had been mentioned. He remembered listening to his words that "the popular breeze of to-day may be the adverse wind of to-morrow." They knew all that; but of one thing he was quite sure, that whatever some few gentlemen might believe that day he would be just the same to-morrow as he was yesterday, and whatever influence he had in the country would not be modified by the result of this election. A very few years, a very few months, was all that was required to bring about at least a season of reflection to many of them, and, if he did not mistake, the votes given that day would yet live in their memory to be regretted. (Groans.) It was quite indifferent to him what might be the opinion of individuals there. He waited calmly and cheerfully for the verdict of the country, and when that was given he would know how to obey it. (Groans.) All that tumult was of no use. It could do no good to their cause, no damage to his. His last word to them was, that he would continue to serve the country, and whatever capacity he might be permitted to hold he could serve it as well as any of the men they had elected. (Groans and some cheers.)

Dr. Renwick said that he appeared before them as a defeated candidate, but he was contented. (Groans.) He had already told them that he had no personal interest in putting himself forward to represent them in Parliament. It was, therefore, with a sense of satisfaction that he was relieved of the responsibilities which he had endeavoured to discharge to the best of his ability. (Groans.) He was convinced that the time would come when they would repent of the vote they had given that day. (More groans.) But whether they repented or did not repent, they might rest assured of one thing, and that was that as he had in the past faithfully served them, so he would in the future, no matter what position he occupied. The unreasonable clamour of those who do not weigh well the force of public circumstances had no influence with him. He hoped, therefore, that on some future occasion the electors of East Sydney would take a more sensible view of the position of affairs and of his offer of service to them, and would ask him once more to become a candidate for their suffrages, and, he hoped, return him as their representative. (Groans and cheers.)

Mr. Green was received with a storm of disapprobation, which was so continuous that he could not make himself heard, and he simply returned thanks to those who had voted for him.

Mr. Reid proposed, and Mr. Barton seconded, a vote of thanks to the Returning-officer, and, this having been accorded by the crowd, three cheers were given for the Queen, and the proceedings terminated.

The following is an analysis of the poll:—

| — | Renwick. | Parkes. | Griffiths. | Barton. | Reid. | M'Elhone. | Green. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A, B ... ... | 221 | 267 | 298 | 358 | 349 | 269 | 85 |
| C, D ... ... | 227 | 303 | 392 | 475 | 488 | 377 | 105 |
| E, F, G ... ... | 158 | 209 | 268 | 325 | 311 | 263 | 63 |
| H, I, J, K... ... | 248 | 305 | 285 | 372 | 389 | 284 | 101 |
| L, M ... ... | 248 | 308 | 411 | 406 | 523 | 405 | 118 |
| N, O, P, Q, R ... | 215 | 258 | 311 | 402 | 413 | 318 | 87 |
| S, T ... ... | 195 | 260 | 259 | 324 | 335 | 293 | 71 |
| U to Z ... ... | 139 | 170 | 161 | 190 | 250 | 158 | 44 |
| Totals... ... | 1651 | 2080 | 2365 | 2948 | 3014 | 2307 | 676 |

## NEWTOWN NOMINATION.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of the electoral district of Newtown took place at the Newtown Town Hall yesterday morning. The candidates addressed the electors from the balcony in front of the hall—a space about 10 or 12 feet square, which was crowded up by the candidates and their friends in a most inconvenient and uncomfortable manner. The arrangements made for the press were such as to render reporting almost impossible.

The Returning-Officer (Mr. W. Bailey) opened the business by reading the advertisement convening the meeting, and the writ directing the election.

Mr. C. B. Henderson proposed, and Mr. Alderman Elvey seconded the nomination of the Hon. W. J. Foster.

Mr. Henry Lord proposed, and Mr. Alderman Warren seconded the nomination of Mr. J. Mitchell.

Mr. Alderman J. F. Smith proposed, and Mr. R. T. Bellemey seconded the nomination of Mr. F. J. Gibbes.

Mr. Alderman Stibble proposed, and Mr. Alderman Stevens seconded the nomination of Mr. Henry Copeland.

The Hon. W. J. Foster said he appeared before them for the third time to ask to be sent into Parliament as their representative. He had been in this electorate for 22 years. Before he came to Newtown he was a farmer in the country. He had won his position for himself, and had never received a helping hand from any patron in the colony. He was not a rich man, but he claimed to be a successful working man, and was proud of the positions he had won as a member of both Houses and a member of the Ministry. He thought it would be found when they came to the poll that he enjoyed the confidence of the majority of the electors. He did not come before them to give any particular account of roads and bridges, but he claimed that he had used his best efforts to see justice done to this electorate. The Courthouse was only one of numerous local works to which he had devoted his attention. (Cheers.) He did not take all the credit for this to himself. He was pleased to be able to say that his colleague, Mr. Mitchell, had also rendered good service in the interests of the electorate. He claimed that the present Government, of which he was a member, had done great good to the country. It could not be said if the present Government were now to leave office that they would leave the country worse than they found it. During the last four years they had done more for the extension of railways than any previous Ministry. It had been said that the Government were trying to shirk the land question. He denied the truth of that statement. The Government had brought in a Land Bill which proposed to re-enact the principles of the existing laws. The Government had been accused of opposing fixity of tenure to the squatters. Most undoubtedly they opposed that, and very properly. If we locked up the lands of the people for the sake of getting an increased rental from the squatters, and ruin the country, where would be the benefit? If this proposal were carried out by the Opposition we would have the great bulk of the country locked up in squatters' leases. If during the last 15 years all the squatters' lands had been locked up by leases, we would have been now at the end of the list of the colonies instead of at the head. We had had £25,000,000 produced by the present land laws, and the result had been to put this colony at the head of all the others. If we let land for 15 years, and it was wanted for the people, we could only get it back by paying the squatters compensation for improvements. It was not always the duty of the Government to get the highest price for the land. The Government knew that it was not safe to put the lands out of their hands for 15 years, and if they wanted to get the full rent, they would have to give leases for that period. He had not burked the Land question, and every impartial man would admit that the Government had acted fairly and aboveboard. The Ministerial Land Bill contained a provision that the residents of towns should have the right of taking up selections without having to fulfil the residence conditions. In the Ministry of which he was formerly a member the same provision was introduced in a land bill. He told them, with regard to the land, that the land which only supported sheep and cattle was only waste land compared with the land that supported a thriving population. Now, with regard to the Opposition scheme, the Opposition were obliged to bring one forward, but four gentlemen spoke on the side of the Opposition, and each one of them had a scheme of his own. Now, which of those different schemes were they to take? The Act of 1861 was no doubt full of defects, but the faults attributed to the law were not in the law itself. The ill-feeling between the squatter and the selector had been caused by an abuse of the law—an abuse that could not take place under the proposed bill. The condition of seven years' residence would prevent blackmailing, and what more could the squatter want?—he could not expect to keep the lands out of the people's hands. He was not opposed to fixity of tenure, but he would never allow fixity of tenure to interfere with the right of the people to go on the land wherever they wanted to. The faults of the Land Bill of 1861 were unjustly urged against the present bill, whereas the Government bill would have remedied those faults. He had omitted to refer to the action of the Government with respect to the prevention of Chinese immigration, which prevented that undesirable people from coming in in a greater proportion than one to 100 tons. Mr. Stuart, the leader of the Opposition, voted against that clause. The Government had introduced a large number of useful measures, and who had opposed them? The men who now sought to turn them out. Whatever the result of that election, he should be satisfied with their decision. He had never broken any pledge, and he submitted himself confidently to them.

Mr. J. Mitchell said he appeared again once more before them to seek their suffrages. When he stood before them previously he gave them certain pledges, and he had carried those pledges into effect. He had pledged himself to support the Government as far as he thought them right, and he had done so. He had supported many of their measures, but he felt bound to oppose their Land Bill, and he did so. He had fully considered what would be the result of his vote before he gave it, and knowing that a dissolution was almost certain, still he voted according to his conscience. He was sure they would agree with him that it was necessary for them to have two representatives of intelligence who would have ability to form an opinion, and courage to vote accordingly. No doubt high culture was a good qualification for a candidate, but he maintained that the four candidates before them, himself included, would do honour to any constituency. Since he had been in Parliament he had tried to legislate for the benefit of the country generally. He had been an advocate for parks, and had done his best to get a park for Macdonaldtown, and he had got a Public school for that place. He had got, in conjunction with others, a post and telegraph office for Camperdown, and he had got their bridge widened. With regard to the Land question, he was still opposed to the remission of interest. He was in favour of a division of the colony into pastoral and agricultural districts. He had noticed the antagonism between the selector and the squatter, and he saw that the squatter was driving the selector out. Therefore, he would confine selection to defined agricultural areas. He would give the squatter a fair fixity of tenure, so as to allow him to recoup himself for his outlay. The Act of 1861 did a great deal of good at the time, and for some years afterwards, in breaking down the land monopoly. But since 1861 times had changed very much—not so the Land Act. He found that 415 persons owned 11 million acres of land. That was not settlement, but it showed that the Act had played into the hands of banks and capitalists. One man held 300,000 acres, another 250,000, and so on—they were not selectors, were they? We had now 25 million acres alienated from the Crown, out of which more than one-half was held by 415 people. There were yet 160 millions acres not alienated, and he contended that there was plenty of room for both squatter and selector, and now was the time to bring in a bill to remedy the evils. He did not say he was in favour of Mr. Stuart's proposals, but he was in favour of a comprehensive bill that would do justice to all. The number of selectors had decreased since 1878, proving that the monopolist was under the present system displacing the selector on the soil. Out of all the 25,000,000 acres alienated, there were only 22,000 acres under cultivation. The present Government said they could not give the squatters fixity of tenure when they would be able to obtain a higher rental from the squatters. The Colonial Treasurer stated that they would then be able to get nearly a million and a half more each year from the squatters in the shape of rental. That statement was made by Mr. Watson when Sir John Robertson was out of office, but the moment Sir John Robertson went back the fixity, of tenure policy was knocked on the head. He (Mr. Mitchell) was a strong admirer of Sir John Robertson, but he did not believe in the Land bill of Sir John Robertson. With reference to the general policy of the Government, he wished it to be understood that he was a supporter of the Government, but he could not possibly support their Land Bill. ("What about the North Shore bridge?" He knew nothing about that matter beyond what he saw in the paper, but he could hardly conceive that Sir Henry Parkes would lend himself to such an extraordinary transaction. ("What about immigration?" He was a strong advocate of immigration, but he was not in favour of the present system. He believed in bringing out people that would settle on the soil. (Cheers.)

Alderman Gibbes stated that he came forward entirely on his own personal responsibility, and was not in any way connected with any other candidate. He would not make any promises, but would tell them his views and leave the electors to judge of his qualifications as a candidate for membership. It was an undoubted fact that Newtown had been neglected in the expenditure of public money. He would be the last candidate to go in as a purely local representative, but the wants of the electorate needed attention. Increased powers for the municipalities were needed, so that they would be able to pay more attention to improvements of the districts in which the councils were situated. We needed an entirely new system of local government. We also needed an improved building law to apply to the city and its surroundings. Before another ten or a dozen years had passed there would be half a million of people in and around Sydney, and it was therefore necessary that a building act should be enforced for the benefit of the health of the people. With reference to the land laws, he did not believe that the proposals of Mr. Stuart would effect any remedy so far as the strife between the squatters and selectors was concerned. Under the present law the great squatting interest had flourished, and thousands of agriculturalists had also been settled on the soil. He approved of an amended system of immigration. He now came to the Licensing Act. He did not care to disturb its principles, but it required amendment from both sides of the question. He did not approve of the clause requiring a certain amount of accommodation. That had caused many of the publicans to put up additional rooms, and inducements were held out to young men to lodge in public-houses. He was of opinion that the publican, in all cases, should have the right of appeal. He objected to the clause by which a license could be removed unless the house was properly furnished. That, he thought, was unjust. He did not suppose the Education Act would be disturbed, but if he consented to any alteration at all it would be in the way of making it more secular. He would like to see the doors of the University open to the children of even the poorest in the land. The question of federation would one day be one of the most prominent in these colonies. Australia would never be a great nation unless there was union among its component parts. He had two claims upon them on this occasion—he had lived among them for many years, and he was a native of the colony.

Mr. Copeland said on this occasion he was the last speaker; but they had heard that the last should be first, and he hoped he should be first on the poll on Saturday. This was an appeal to the people, not on municipal matters, but on a question of vital importance to the country—the settlement of our lands. Before that everything else sank into insignificance. They had only to look at the result of the land laws in old countries to be convinced of this. New South Wales was a great country, with immense resources, and every man who was industrious ought to hope in a few years to be a landed proprietor. But our land laws were most pernicious in their effects. He believed that Sir John Robertson, in 1861, had the very best intentions, but the law had now been in force for 20 years, and we had not advanced at all in the direction of producing our own bread. The intention of the Land Law of 1861 was to settle the people upon the land, to make homes for themselves, and produce the bread of the people. But the present law had failed to do this, though it had produced a crop of land sharks. He knew of many free-selectors who had settled bona-fide upon the land, and had made homes, but they would have done that even without Sir John Robertson's land law; and under another system we might have been spared the existing perjury, antagonism, and ill-feeling. The land laws had caused iniquities of every description, almost necessitating a separate bill for themselves. Few would believe the extent of the evils, unless they had seen it as he had done. Our land present land laws were based on unsound and pernicious principles. No man would deal with his own estate in the same way as our public land has been dealt with. The system had created such feeling that it was war to the knife between the two classes. He had always said the same ever since he had been in Parliament. He had always denounced the principles of the existing law. The manifesto of the free selectors denounced those laws; the squatters denounced them, and the press denounced them. It was therefore clearly the duty of every honest representative of the people to do with that bill as they did the other day. He disagreed with the statement that the sooner we got rid of all the land the better. The object of getting rid of the bill was to do away with the accumulation of large estates. One firm in the Gwydir district had acquired 480 square miles. Another individual had accumulated 400 square miles. That was the effect of the present land laws. Had our laws been administered judiciously we should have had no need of taxation for the land revenue would have met all the expenses, and we might have had free ports Whichever way we turned, the land laws were pernicious in the extreme, and it was time we had a reform. He was surprised to hear Mr. Foster say the Opposition were bound to enunciate a land policy. The Opposition were not bound to the statements of Mr. Stuart; they simply expressed their opinion of the policy propounded by the Government. Two years ago the Government introduced an Electoral Bill which, it was agreed, should be passed before Parliament should be asked to deal with the land question. Well the present Parliament had been elected under that bill, and that Parliament had pronounced decisively against the Ministerial land policy. Even Sir Henry Parkes had not the courage to get up and and say one word in support of the Land Bill. It was despicable that the Premier of a Ministry should not have the courage to get up and defend the Land Bill of his own Ministry. Some of the members of the Ministry used to be saying that they were sick of office, and were only remaining in their places for the need of the country; but no sooner were they defeated than they went to the Governor cap in hand, and begged for a dissolution to give them a chance of retaining office a little longer. The policy of the Opposition generally was that as there were millions of acres that were not likely to be wanted for many years, the land should be leased to the squatters for a certain period, so that they would have confidence in improving it, and so that they might be fairly called upon to pay a fair rental. Then, when the land was wanted for agricultural purposes, the squatter would receive proper notice, and would have to give place to the agriculturist. In that way, according to the statement of the Colonial Treasurer himself, we should be able to get a much larger rental; but the moment Sir John Robertson went back to the Ministry the whole scheme was disposed of. Some people said that it was a matter of presumption on his (Mr. Copeland's) part to come forward. (Cries of "No.") If defeated he could go back to private life, or he might return to his old constituency, and he believed he would be supported there. (Cheers.) He had come forward for Newtown because he and Mr. Foster held entirely antagonistic views on many important public questions, and he wished to submit his views against those of Mr. Foster to the political jury composed of the electors of Newtown. (Cheers.) He had been condemned as an atheist, simply because he moved for the opening of the Art Gallery on Sundays. A clergyman in that electorate had written to a friend of his expressing surprise that he should support a free thinker like him. (Cries of "Shame.") He was pleased to find that the opening of the Art Gallery on Sundays had been endorsed by a majority of the Assembly, and by the great bulk of the citizens. (Cheers.) He had taken an independent conscientious part in the Assembly in connection with the Licensing Act, sometimes voting with Mr. Foster and sometimes against him. He considered that that Act required amendment. The teetotallers had issued a circular to each candidate, putting certain questions on the licensing law. It appeared to him that no matter how intelligent a candidate might be, no matter what his views might be on the great question of the day—the land laws—the teetotallers would vote against every man who did not support their particular views about the licensing law. If he could not get into Parliament as an independent candidate, he would stop out of Parliament altogether. Another question that has been before the working classes was the eight-hour system. He had always been in favour of the eight hours, and had always voted for it. He voted for Mr. Cameron's resolutions for the introduction of the eight-hours' system in the Government employ. He noticed that Mr. Foster had claimed to be a supporter of the eight-hour system, but on the occasion he spoke about Mr. Foster voted against it. He was not opposing Mr. Foster personally, but he was trying to show them that the Government of which Mr. Foster was a member ought no longer to retain office. He was sorry to see Mr. Foster in such bad company. When that gentleman went into the House he sat on the Opposition cross-benches, and they looked upon him as an Opposition member. But a vacancy occurred in the Ministry, and Mr. Foster, who had been politically speaking sitting on a rail, got off it, and got off on the Government side. The Government now found that they were getting into great straits, and Sir Henry Parkes, as usual, was getting up to all sorts of dodges. He had received an anonymous circular asking every candidate whether he would vote for a Civil Service Bill. Of course, being anonymous, he could take no notice of it. But the Premier called the heads of various Departments, and told them he was willing to introduce such a bill. Yet he had been there for 25 years, and had never introduced such a bill. And when Mr. Stuart introduced a Civil Service Bill Sir Henry Parkes opposed it. He did not believe the circular emanated from the Civil Service at all, but from the Government themselves, or some of their underground engineers. Another circular had been sent to all the stationmasters, with reference to the increase of the wages of the workmen in the Railway Department. The Government had made no provision for the increase of the salaries of the poor clerks with £200 a year and under, although they did propose to increase the pay of the already high-paid upper officials. He felt sure they would return him as one of their members.

The show of hands was then taken, which resulted largely in favour of Messrs Copeland and Gibbes. Mr. Foster demanded a poll, which the Returning Officer announced would take place on Saturday next.

A vote of thanks to the Returning Officer, and cheers for the candidates and the Queen, closed the proceedings.

## PADDINGTON NOMINATION.

A public meeting of the electors of Paddington was held at the hustings, Paddington, at noon yesterday, for the nomination of two members to represent the electorate in the Legislative Assembly. Mr. John Macpherson presided as returning officer, and about 300 persons were present.

Mr. W. Brown proposed, and Mr. Bradley seconded, Mr. W. J. Trickett as a fit and proper person to represent the electorate.

Mr. R. Harding proposed, and Mr. W. Wylie seconded, the nomination of Mr. E. Vickery.

Mr. R. Prendergast proposed, and Mr. C. Campbell seconded, the nomination of Alderman Robert Butcher.

Mr. E. Hart proposed, and Mr. G. N. Russell seconded, the nomination of Mr. J. C. Neild.

Mr. W. Taylor proposed, and Alderman J. Green seconded, the nomination of Mr. W. J. Allen.

Mr. W. J. Trickett, who was the first called upon to speak, was received with cheers. He had reason to suppose that his former services as a member of the Assembly had given the electors satisfaction, and therefore he felt justified in again soliciting their suffrages. His views on public questions he thought were pretty well known by this time, and therefore he would not detain them very long. In reviewing his past career he would inform them that shortly after Parliament met a proposal was made to abolish interest on conditional purchases. It was negatived, and he was glad that it had never been revived. Another question which then engaged attention was the supply of water for the city and suburbs. A majority of the House were in favour of the Prospect scheme, but from his experience during his travels in America and elsewhere, he judged that a gravitation scheme was preferable. The question of extending the railway to Circular Quay was also considered, and he hoped would be again brought before the House, as it was absolutely requisite that their lines should be connected with the shores of the harbour. The tramways he regarded as essentially convenient to the public, and as having greatly increased the size of the city, and converted waste places into centres of population; but for all this, he considered that, in consequence of the enormous traffic upon them, they would have to make way for a system of light railways. The £8,000,000 voted for railways during a recent session of Parliament was likely to be judiciously expended. It would reduce centralisation by removing people to points where they could settle on the land. As regarded the Milburn Creek case, he had been opposed to the vote to the proprietors, because they should have sought a remedy from the courts and not from Parliament. When the motion for opening the Museum on Sundays was proposed he had opposed it, but subsequently he ascertained that the place was frequented by observant persons, which led him to change his views so much that when it was proposed he had voted in favour of the Art Gallery being opened on Sundays also. He had objected to an art gallery and a free library being erected on the site of the Benevolent Asylum. The proposal was considered as a joke, because the site was not convenient for the bulk of the people, and although it might be in the centre it could not be regarded as a lung of the city. He did not understand why the site of the immigration barracks should not be utilised for such a structure. When he was before them previously he was asked if he would support the eight-hour system of labour, and answered in the affirmative. Accordingly, when it was proposed that the Government should introduce the eight-hour system for their employees wherever practicable, he voted for it, and recently he tabled a motion at their local council of Woollahra, giving their labourers the privilege which they now enjoyed. Another important matter which had been dealt with by Parliament was the Chinese Restriction Bill. He voted for this, and what he saw in San Francisco convinced him that they were not a class of colonists that were wanted here in great numbers. He had supported the measure regulating the width of streets and lanes in our city and suburbs and suburban towns, and with regard to the Education Act he was a firm and stanch supporter of it. Indeed he would carry out the League's proposal in its integrity, making education free. If children were compelled to go to school let the State teach them free. Mr. Fremlin recently brought before the House a question particularly affecting the suburbs. It had for its object the setting apart of a piece of land for the purpose of congregating together all noxious trades. It would be a very good thing, he thought, if it could be carried out. There should be a place where these trades could be carried on, and manufacturers could go into their enterprises without fear of being disturbed. He was glad to say that the matter had been referred to a commission of inquiry, and he hoped the commission would recommend that what was proposed should be done. Since he had been in Parliament he had kept a watchful eye upon the expenditure of the public funds. He had ascertained that the bridge over the Hawkesbury River, on the railway line to Newcastle, would cost about a million sterling. When he was in America, he found that in all the large maritime cities the enormous traffic from one side of the water to the other was carried on floating bridges or steamers. Surely that would be practicable enough with this part of the line from Sydney to Newcastle. The enormous expense that might be saved in this way should induce the Government to look into the matter. Furthermore, if this mode of crossing were adopted they would not have to wait four, or it might be ten, years for the bridge. With regard to the Wolverene, he thought this ship might very well have been allowed to go home to be broken up. A return in the newspapers proved that this old rotten vessel had cost the colony, for the passages of the officers and crew to England, upwards of £6000, and up to the present time about £8000 had been paid in salaries and wages. Thus she had already cost £14,000 for simply lying at the buoy in Sydney doing nothing. At the last election the great question with regard to the Licensing Bill was whether the principle of local option should be included in it or not. He promised to support that, and he did so, and he thought it had so far acted well. But there were certainly mistakes in the Act, and they required amendment (Applause.) They had been commented upon, and he believed it was the intention of the Government to have introduced a measure to amend the Act. He should have supported it, for it was an absurd state of things that a man should be in danger of losing his license if his light went out three times. The Sunday closing clause should be amended. (Loud applause.) It seemed ridiculous that a man could not get a drink in Sydney on Sunday, but that if he took the boat to Manly Beach he could get as tight as he liked. It had been said that he was an abettor [illegible] publicans, but he was not, for he thought a well-conducted public-house as great a necessity as anything else. Another important matter which needed attention was a bill for establishing a perfect system of local self-government. Every member of Parliament saw the necessity of this measure, knowing how representatives of municipalities had to wait day after day on Ministers, hat in hand, begging for what the people ought to have as a matter of right. A bill to regulate the Civil Service of the country was also very badly required, for now unfortunate Government officers went on year after year in their positions of trust, and it depended entirely as to their rights how many members of Parliament they could get to sign a round robin to place before the Minister, or as to how they could obtain hold of him themselves. He came now to the question of the day—the land laws. He unhesitatingly held that the present land laws of this country were not such as were required for its advancement and prosperity. What was very good for 1861 was not good enough for 1882. The properties of the landholders were out of all proportion to the degree of benefit which ought to result to the community from them. The bulk of the landholders of the colony, comprising free selectors and farmers, numbered 35,755, and held only 5,051,821 acres; but, coming to large landed proprietors, they found that 4237 of them held 20,346,264 acres, and out of these 96 persons alone held 8,074,641 acres. Was that the kind of thing they wanted to go on in this colony? Did they want the whole of the colony to be owned by 3000 or 4000 people? He had come to the conclusion that the kind of land law wanted was one that would enable the man of small capital to go into the interior and take up a sufficient quantity of land to enable him to make his way in the world. A great part of the land was fit for agriculture, and yet New South Wales compared very unfavourably with South Australia as regarded wheat-producing. He did not pretend to be sufficiently an expert to draw up a new Land Act, but he did say that the one lately introduced did not meet present requirements. In conclusion, he would say that he came before them as an independent candidate, as he was when they last elected him. He asked the electors to return him for himself alone, and promised them that, if they did, he would do his best for their interests, as he had ever done.

In reply to a question, the candidate said that he had not examined the papers having reference to the proposed harbour bridge, but, if elected, he would oppose any underhand work in connection with it.

Mr. Vickery said he did not agree with Mr. Trickett upon the Sunday question, as he thought it better for the publicans themselves and all parties, that the public-houses should be closed all day on Sunday. (Cheers and dissent.) In all other respects he might almost say ditto to all Mr. Trickett had said. He was in favour of judicious free selection on previously surveyed lands, but not of free selection before survey. (Applause.) He was in favour of the continuance of the present system of education, and opposed to sectarian education, unless denominations chose to support their own schools. He was in favour of local option, and of the Licensing Act as a whole, though it should be amended. He was in favour of local self-government, which would bring about decentralisation, and thought that while the Government was in such a flourishing state it might well make liberal endowments to municipalities. He was in favour of sewerage works, of the extension of railways by trunk lines and light feeding lines in all directions, and of immigration to a certain extent. He thought that the railway should be extended to the waters of Port Jackson, that the wharfs should be improved, the foreshores of the harbour reclaimed, and a harbour trust appointed. He was not a nominee of the present Government, and it was not a matter of importance to him whether he were elected or not, though, having been induced to come out, he should like to get into the House.

In reply to questions, Mr. Vickery said he did not think workmen should prevent others from working on other than the eight hour system. He was an employer of labour, and nine-tenths of his men worked eight hours. He was in favour of people in Sydney being allowed to take up land without residence, so long as they improved it. He was in favour of a Civil Service Bill, to do away with the bringing to bear of influence upon members and Ministers, that Civil servants should be appointed by a Board, and provided for from a superannuation fund on their retirement. He thought tolls should be abolished. (Cheers and groans.)

Mr. Robert Butcher, who was received with applause, said that as a new man he felt he ought to explain what qualifications he possessed to justify him in seeking their confidence. Five years ago he was elected Alderman of Woollahra, since which time he had been re-elected Alderman, and elected Mayor on two occasions. The effect of the present crisis would be felt for many years to come. The Land Act of 1861 had proved a failure, and after it had been patched 10 times, the Government had tried to put a still bigger patch upon it to prevent it sinking altogether. But sink it would; for it had set class against class—the squatter and free selector fighting each other. The squatters' tenure was insecure, and seeing that railways were extending in every direction, they might well insist that squatters should move further back and obtain fixity of tenure for a term of years. It was suicidal to part with the fee-simple of the land, the patrimony of the people, and the heritage of our children. (Applause.) The Government, instead of a proper Land Act, had tried to force upon the country "a thing of shreds and patches," thinking the people took no interest in the Land question. But he hoped they would show the Government that they did take an interest in it, and on Saturday next return no man who would support such a Government. Another question had been brought before them, and that was the Education question. There was no necessity for this, as the Education question was settled, and the Education Act was not in danger. Another question which would come before the Legislature would be the Licensing question. This bill required many amendments. It gave to the police too many powers to intrude themselves into publicans' houses. The penalties were too severe. It was simply tyrannical for a publican at Parramatta who allowed his light to go out to be brought to Sydney to be tried for the offence. He was in favour of hotels being open for an hour on Sundays. The Act had spoiled all the pleasures of a trip to Botany or Manly. Larrikins went there in hundreds on Sundays, simply for the purpose of getting intoxicated, and thus made everyone uncomfortable. He was strongly in favour of railway construction throughout the length and breadth of the land, because it would lead to people settling in large numbers on the land. He was also in favour of tramways. They did good service; but he hoped the time would come when they would give way to railways. He was in favour of a Local Government Bill, because it would prevent the system of buttonholing Ministers which at present prevailed, and he would support the introduction of a Plimsoll Bill which would have for its object the preservation of sailors' lives and the prevention of such disasters as that which occurred to the Woniora. A Civil Service Bill should have his support if it would properly reward merit, and add to the efficiency of the service. He had some claim upon their suffrages. He had got the water quickly extended to the suburb, and had advocated the extension of the tramway and the abolition of tolls. He was endeavouring to secure a recreation ground for them, and was also interesting himself in securing salt-water baths for the suburb. His experience in municipal matters, he thought, qualified him for Parliamentary service, and if they thought as he did, he hoped they would give him their votes.

In answer to a question, the candidate said that if he were elected he would sit on the Opposition benches.

Mr. J. C. Neild said that he had on one occasion before been a candidate for a seat in Parliament, and for many years past had had his attention directed to Parliamentary matters. As an alderman he had always done his best for the borough, and his experience convinced him that the road trusts should be swept away, and the management of the roads put on a different footing. He was prepared to advocate the abolition of tolls, if elected, and also that the residents in the suburbs should only be charged such rates as proportionately were paid by residents in the western suburbs, along the railway line. He had always advocated the formation of a recreation reserve in the borough. Each one of them had a serious interest in the Crown lands, and these lands should be dealt with, not as the property of one class, but of the whole community. He thought the best agricultural land should be surveyed and then thrown open for selection, that so farmers might be able to see at a glance what land was available for selection. Under the existing law frauds of all kinds had been perpetrated by both squatter and selector, and an entirely new bill to deal with the matter as a whole was urgently required. He believed in agricultural areas, and in a local self-government bill. He was in favour of the retention of the present Schools Act of the colony in its entirety without amendment. The Licensing Act required amendment, as did also the navigation laws. One local matter he wished to refer to was the political capital which was sought to be made of his having been one of a deputation to the Colonial Secretary to advocate the removal of the present Rifle Range. He thought the present one, being a receptacle for sewage, was not good enough for the use of our riflemen, and that another better range should be obtained in some place easily accessible. He believed in railway extension and the appointment of a harbour trust. He was in favour of the eight-hour system, and had given a motion to have it introduced in the case of the Woollahra corporation labourers. (Hear, hear.) He also thought we should have a Civil service bill, providing for admission by competitive examination, and retirement on superannuation allowance. He was a freetrader, and an advocate for federation of the colonies, and, in conclusion could only say that he had done no canvassing, but claimed their votes in their interests as well as his own if they agreed with his views. He hoped that on Saturday next they would vote for the best men, and would make him one of the successful candidates. The rumour that he had bunched was quite untrue.

In answer to questions the candidate said he was opposed to indiscriminate drinking on a Sunday. He was not wedded to the Opposition or to the Government, but would be a thoroughly independent member.

Mr. W. J. Allen was received with cheers. He hoped they would give him a patient hearing, and he would try to make his views as clear as possible. He came before them as a thoroughly independent candidate, and not under the whip of Sir Henry Parkes or of the Government, as had been alleged of him. He would follow no man who did not tread the paths of justice and truth, and acted, in his opinion, for the benefit of the community. The way in which the Government had hurried the elections was anything but creditable to them. It had prevented many good men being brought forward. So far as he had studied the land question—and he did not feel that he had mastered it—he could say that the Act of 1861 had proved beneficial to the country. There were thousands of happy homes and hundreds of thriving [illegible] in consequence of that Act. He did not blame Sir John Robertson for adhering to it. It was natural that he should do so, and fear to have it trimmed and pruned. However, it did not meet the present requirements of the country. He did not get up a requisition because he did not believe in requisitions. He believed his chance was better this time than it was at the last nomination. He would not support any Act which did not properly consider the interests of the squatters, and place free selectors and their families in happy homes on the land. Now he went to the eight-hour movement. This was to catch the working classes. (Laughter.) He believed in the eight-hour movement. A man must have time to improve his mind, and to look after his wife—(loud laughter)—he did not see what there was in that to laugh at—and to educate his children. He approved of the principles of local government, but if the people in the country did not spend their money better than money was spent in Paddington, it would be a very bad job. (Laughter.) Now, with regard to the licensing question, the Act required amendment. If he had been in the House it should not have been passed in its present form. (Laughter.) What did they say to put down drunkenness?—"Your accommodation is not sufficient; to make drunkards, you must provide another parlour." They said, "We will diminish the trade by enlarging the business." That was the Licensing Act.

In reply to questions, Mr. Allen said he was in favour of a Civil Service Bill, and of liberty of the press.

The show of hands was then taken, and the Returning-officer declared the result to be in favour of Messrs. Trickett and Butcher. A poll having been demanded, Mr. Macpherson declared that it would be taken on Saturday next.

Mr. Trickett moved a vote of thanks to the returning officer, and, this having been passed, cheers were given for the Queen, and the proceedings terminated.

## WEST SYDNEY ELECTORATE.

### Mr. Abigail's Meeting.

Mr. F. Abigail addressed the electors of West Sydney last night from a 'bus stationed opposite the Hero of Waterloo Hotel, Miller's Point, the box seat being occupied by Mr. Ives. After a few remarks by this gentleman, Mr. Abigail said that when he spoke in that portion of the electorate two years before, he promised certain things, and among those was that he would vote for the Eight-hour Bill. A few weeks after Parliament assembled, a resolution on that question was tabled, and he had the pleasure of supporting it. His second promise was that he would give a fair and consistent support to the Government in every one of their measures that he conceived to be for the best interests of New South Wales, but that if they introduced any measures which in his judgment would be prejudicial, he would vote against them. That brought him at once to the question of land legislation. He was one of the 43 that brought about the crisis that led to the dissolution, and his reason for that vote was this: The Land Bill of Sir John Robertson was passed in 1861 for the purpose of preventing large monopolists becoming the possessors of the best tracts in large amounts in our colony; it was passed for the purpose of enabling poor people desirous of settling upon our lands to acquire small holdings; in fact, it was passed for the purpose of promoting homestead settlement, and encouraging agriculture throughout the length and breadth of the land. What were the real facts? They found from public documents that, in place of the poor man getting his small holding, the wealthy men had acquired under this Act tracts of country bigger than two or three counties of England, containing three, four, or five hundred thousand acres of the best land in the colony, and it was converted into sheep-walks, giving employment to three or four men where thousands should be employed. When he went up to Hay he saw one station comprising 400,000 acres, a magnificent estate, a regular park, as level as a billiard-table, splendidly adapted for agriculture; and this was in the hands of large monopolists residing in England, and employing only 12 men. If that state of things was to exist, how were they to find employment for the immigrants they were bringing out? They were voting £150,000 to bring immigrants into the colony, and what for? There was not too much work in the large centres of population. There was no need for many more men there; and if they brought out immigrants with the people's money it must be to send them out on the land, to enable them to get homesteads around them, and grow produce to feed the inhabitants of the country, so that they would not be compelled to send money out of the colony, as they were doing, to bring in breadstuffs. When the Land Bill was introduced, he took the trouble of going through a number of public documents, so as to get all the information he could on the question. He was told that if he voted against the Government it would bring about their downfall; but his answer was, "Better the downfall of a dozen governments than that the best lands of this country should be handed over to a few monopolists, to the detriment of the people." He voted against the Land Bill, and in doing so he felt certain the voice of the electors of New South Wales would endorse the action of men who would not tolerate the continuance of the evils that had been going on in connection with the land policy for the last 15 years. He gave Sir John Robertson credit for the intentions which led him to introduce the Land Bill of 1861, but the provisions of that bill had acted badly. They had set class against class, thrusting out the very men for whose benefit the Act was passed. Four hundred men in New South Wales possessed at the present time no less than 14,000,000 acres of the best land of the colony. He wanted to see the people peacefully settled on the soil, and to do away with the irritation and ill-feeling throughout the length and breadth of the land—squatter against selector, and selector against squatter. The next question he was called upon to vote for was the Chinese Restriction Bill. If this legislation had not taken place they would have had thousands of Chinese coming in and displacing white labour. He voted in favour of the bill; and the result of it had been almost, if not entirely, to check Chinese immigration. (Hear, hear.) The next question under consideration was the inspection of land boilers; he advocated that measure. All these matters affected the interest of the working men; and seeing he had been identified with them all his life, he took a deep interest in all that concerned them. With respect to the Education Act, he believed it was calculated to do much good, and he was not disposed to take part in any movement to interfere with it. He thought the Licensing Act was a boon to the community, but that it required some amendment; and he should be glad to give his support to any measure introduced with a view of removing anything of an oppressive nature. The question before the electors was—did they feel satisfied that on these measures he had performed his duty faithfully, and if they thought he had, then their duty was to vote for him on Tuesday next. (Cheers.) He pointed to his public life, and promised always to pursue the same faithful course, and that he should always be alive to anything affecting the interests of the great working men's constituency of West Sydney. If they elected him, they would never have any occasion to regret having returned as one of their members Francis Abigail. (Cheers.)

The ordinary motion of confidence in the candidate was then proposed, seconded, and carried amidst great applause.

### Mr. Merriman's Meeting.

Mr. George Merriman, one of the candidates for West Sydney, addressed a very large meeting of the electors from the balcony of the Lighthouse Hotel, Bathurst-street. Mr. Vincent Zahel occupied the chair, and spoke in favour of the candidate in very flattering terms. Mr. Merriman had an enthusiastic reception. He entered into an explanation of his political views, advocating amongst other things an amendment of the land laws of the colony, and an amendment of the Licensing Act. With regard to the Pyrmont Bridge, he said he thought it was time the structure was resumed by the Government, and thrown open to free traffic. The candidate's views appeared to meet with the cordial approval of the meeting, who frequently testified that approval by cheering. At the conclusion of his address it was proposed by Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Jones, and supported by Messrs. Barry, Young, Scott, and others,—"That Mr. Merriman was a fit and proper person to represent the electorate of West Sydney in Parliament." The motion was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the Chairman, and cheers for the Queen, were given, and the meeting closed.

### Mr. E. W. Sullivan's Meetings.

Mr. E. W. Sullivan held two successful meetings last night—the first at the Mansion House Hotel, Haymarket; and the second at the Erringobragh, in Cumberland-street. At each he obtained a unanimous vote and many promises of support. At the latter meeting he announced that he had been asked to retire in favour of another candidate; but stated that he had given his pledge to fight the election out, and he would do so; and, further, he would not coalesce with any other candidate. He felt that the working classes required a bona-fide representative, and he would offer them the chance of obtaining one whom they knew and had confidence in.

## SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTORATE.

### Mr. John Harris' Meetings.

A public meeting of the electors of South Sydney was held last evening at Kreiger's Victoria Park Hotel. Mr. Robert Maze occupied the chair. There was a very large number of electors present, and Mr. John Harris, who explained his views on the leading questions of the day, received an attentive hearing. On the motion of Mr. Hawthorn, a unanimous vote of confidence was carried in favour of the candidate. In answer to questions, Mr. Harris said he was in favour of the eight-hour principle, and the present Education Act. Mr. Harris held another meeting later in the evening at Karkeik's Moore Park Hotel, Surry Hills, Mr. Wallis Bradley in the chair. There were about 1000 electors present. The candidate experienced a most cordial reception, and a vote of confidence was carried, not a single hand being held up in opposition. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Forsyth, Mr. Luscombe, and Mr. Sedgwick Cowper, each of whom was loudly cheered. In answer to a question, Mr. Harris said he was in favour of an amended Land Act, but opposed to the Land Bill introduced by Sir John Robertson. The usual vote of thanks was given to the chairman, and the meeting closed with three cheers for the Queen.

### Mr. George Withers' Meeting.

A large and influential meeting of electors was held last night at Foster's Hotel, corner of Goulburn and Macquarie streets. The chair was taken by Mr. Wright. Mr. Withers, who was received with applause, spoke at some length, explaining his views on all the leading questions likely to come before Parliament. He considered the Land Bill of the present Ministry did not meet the wants of the colony. Many abuses had crept into the working of our land laws, and it required stringent clauses to strike at the root of those abuses. The new Licensing Act had become law, and he believed, like all new Acts, some of its clauses were found to be oppressive. He had no doubt that with the alteration of these clauses it would be capable [illegible]

conferring great benefits on the community. With regard to railways and tramways, he had always been a strong advocate of extending them as much as possible, and had given his support in getting them carried out. He was in favour of the Criminal Law bill, and regretted very much that the dissolution interfered with the passing of that very necessary Act. He was in favour of a Civil Service Bill that would place the Civil Service upon a different footing. He was always in favour of a Local Government Bill, which he hoped would soon become law. He was one of the earliest advocates of the eight hours' system, and would support an establishment for technical education for our young mechanics. In conclusion, he believed if our lands were let at a fair rental with more secure tenure, it would greatly increase our revenue and enable us still more to extend our railways and increase our public works, and also give increased prosperity to the colony. Mr. S. Whiddon moved, and Mr. Mathews seconded, the usual vote of thanks, which was carried unanimously.

MR. OLLIFFE'S MEETING.

Mr. J. B. Olliffe addressed a large meeting of electors of South Sydney, on Wednesday evening, at the Friendship Hotel, Chippendale, Mr. J. Brown in the chair. The candidate was enthusiastically received, and frequently applauded during his address. Mr. Smith proposed, and Mr. Jones seconded, that Mr. Oliffe was worthy of the confidence of the electors. The motion, on being put to the meeting, was unanimously carried. Last evening he addressed a meeting of the electors at the Prince of Wales Hotel, George-street South. About 700 people were present. The candidate was well received and applauded. At the conclusion of his address, a unanimous vote of confidence was carried.

## REDFERN ELECTORATE.

MR. JOHN SUTHERLAND'S MEETING.

Mr. John Sutherland, who is one of the candidates for the representation of Redfern, addressed a meeting in the Town Hall, Redfern, on Wednesday night. The chair was occupied by Mr. P. Stanley, and the hall was filled with electors.

Mr. SUTHERLAND, who was very favourably received, said that, considering the state of the weather and the number of election meetings being held, it was surprising to him to see such a large meeting. He thanked them all for their attendance, and said that the more they numbered the better he was pleased, as he desired that they should question him on any subject they chose. He had, before passing to public subjects, however, to make reference to a matter which was personal to himself, and which had been made a great deal of in that electorate. It was as to why he had resigned the seat he formerly held for Redfern. (Hear, hear.) He had informed many of his private friends of the reason, and he would now inform the meeting. At the time he resigned he intended to call a meeting to do so, but the reason he did not do this was that his time was too fully occupied out of Sydney, and so the time passed over. The reason he resigned was because he was connected with a manufacturing iron company at Lithgow—(hear, hear)—which at the time had a contract with the Government for tram rails. A doubt arose in his mind, and in the minds of some of his friends, as to whether he could in the circumstances legitimately retain his seat, and it was on this account that he resigned. He was offered a seat in the Upper House, but it was some time before he occupied it, and he might now tell them that he had never been sworn in, and consequently had never taken his seat there. His retirement from the Assembly he hoped would not be a bar to his election now. (Cheers.) He acted as he considered a honourable part to himself and to the electors he was representing at the time. It had been said also of him that he was now holding himself before the public to nurse himself for another gentleman, and that he intended to retire. Well, he had been upwards of 45 years in the country, and 25 years in the most prominent positions, and he would defy any man to point to any act of his which would justify such a statement. (Hear, hear.) Having done with these matters, he thought it was fair to go to more immediate ones; but as he had been unwell for four or five weeks, he did not intend to detain them long. If he had not something better before him in the way of doing good for the country, it was not likely he would throw up the honour and ease of the Legislative Council. He was bound now in honor to offer himself to that constituency in preference to any other, although another had offered to elect him without any trouble to himself. He would not have offered himself against the members sitting for Redfern, but when there was an additional seat vacant he put up for it, as he stated he would at the opening of the Botany tramway. He was there, and they could do what they liked with him. (Cheers.) The people were now asked whether they would support the Land Bill, upon which the Government had been defeated, or whether they would demand one embodying new principles altogether. If he had been in the House on the occasion of its second reading, he would have felt bound to vote against the bill, although when he was in the House before he had supported most of the important measures brought forward by the Government. He would not offer his services to them if he did not think a chance existed for amending the land laws in a manner which would prove beneficial to the people of this country. If the chance did not arise now, there was no knowing when it would. Everyone who knew anything of the operations of the law was aware that they had produced the greatest possible evils to the country. ("We all know that.") The law ought to have been altered many years ago. Sir James Martin and Mr. Wilson tried their hands upon it, and failed; while Mr. Farnell did the same thing, and had to go out of office in consequence. Mr. Farnell did not ask for a dissolution, but allowed someone else to form a Ministry. Four years had elapsed since then, and they had now got this bill, which was simply a consolidation of the existing law. If he were returned he must vote against such a measure. He was himself in favour of giving the squatters leases for purely pastoral land for 10 or 15 years, or in accordance with the requirements of the country. At the same time, he was not prepared to give them any rights which would interfere with the selector or with the people who desired to form permanent homes in the country. He knew from personal experience that ample room existed for both classes if they were fairly legislated for and each class knew what it had the right to take. They must in future endeavour to get as many people settled on the land as possible. Under the existing system the squatters were making freeholds of every lot of land they could lay their hands on, whether they got it rightly or wrongly. They did not know all the means of which they availed themselves to acquire land, but they knew some, and they also had evidence that a large portion of the land was taken up by dummy selectors. (That's a swindle.) It was a swindle. He knew a squatter on the Lachlan who had 40 miles of frontage to a river, which was all taken up at auctions, or by dummy selections, or by any other means that were possible. The land was held as a right against all comers, and that portion which was leased from the Government was worth very little indeed. He saw from a return called for by a member of Parliament, that there were 13 gentlemen who had acquired 2,167,598 acres of land in the country, and that a company had acquired 3,200,000 acres. This state of things was very undesirable. The Land Act did some good to the people for the first few years after it was passed, but at the present time under it the squatter and blackmailer evaded its provisions. Were they going to permit the land to pass into the hands of only a few persons? In a few years it would do so if they did not take care. (Cheers.) They could not imagine the ruin which had taken place under the law and the horrors which had been perpetrated. Persons had their means taken from them, and were thrust into the world penniless. The history of the matter was heartrending to think of, and he was determined, if he were returned, to do his best to have the law amended so that persecutions should not be proceeded with under it. The leases given to the squatters were permanent ones. They went on to a run, say 40 or 50 years ago. They sold it 50 or 60 times, but it passed from one squatter to another—never back to the State, and never to the free selector. (Hear, hear.) The leases were not valued very highly; the State did not secure more than ½d. an acre by them. The sooner any system which permitted this was done away with the better. (Hear, hear.) A cry had arisen that the country was going to be given over to the squatters. Knowing the laws of the country as he did, he would be the last man to agree to such a proceeding as that. It should be the same with the land as with the property of individuals. Why should they compel the squatter to purchase land for his self-preservation? They were compelling him to pay 20s. an acre, for which he paid only ½d. an acre rent. If he had a fair lease he could invest much of his capital in obtaining water and improving the stock on his leasehold instead of utilising it for purchasing out the free selectors. He could produce larger quantities of stock, and the food of the people would become cheaper and more regular in price. This would be a special advantage to the working men. If he were to pass a law that would injure the free-selectors, he would inflict an injury on everyone who consumed what the free selector produced. (Hear, hear.) The next thing he had to refer to was the Education Act. He would support this, but he would like to make it provide for technical as well as general instruction, for he regarded them as being about equal in value to the State. At the School of Arts there were 2003 pupils obtaining techinical education. "It had long been the opinion of the School of Arts Committee that no satisfactory progress could be made in the development of manufacturing industry in this colony unless the working classes had some opportunity of enjoying those advantages which were afforded in other countries. After a good deal of careful consideration the Technical College was started in 1878 with a few classes for imparting technical scientific instruction to the artisans and apprentices of this city. The success which had attended these efforts had been very great, and had far exceeded the expectations of the originators. This however was not surprising when it was borne in mind that there was no other institution which devoted any attention to this important subject, and that value of information of this kind was being more and more appreciated by those engaged in industrial pursuits. Two years ago the number of students was about 1200, who paid fees amounting to between £500 and £600. The number for the present year had been 2000, and their fees about £1250, which might be taken as one of the best proofs of the value attached by the students to the instruction received. Among the 29 classes now in existence there were classes for applied mechanics, architectural, freehand, and mechanical drawing, modelling, and chemistry; and recently, at the request of a number of bricklayers, a special class had been formed to instruct them in the scientific principles of their occupation, and in fitting them to become 'foremen,' and initiating them into that tasteful style of brickwork which was now happily on the increase in their midst. The advantages of a knowledge of drawing to engineers, carpenters, joiners, architects, and designers was so manifest that nearly 700 pupils were to be found in the classes devoted to that branch of study. In addition to this it might be mentioned that about 400 young men, whose education in early life had been unfortunately nglected, had attended the classes for reading, writing, and arithmetic, and it was impossible to exaggerate the importance to young men of this city of the instruction afforded to them by the Technical College. These people had no right to pay what they were paying when the country would get such a huge benefit from their studies, and the School of Arts should be the only place in which technical education should be taught. In conclusion, he stated that he was in favour of a Local Government Bill; and he thought the Licensing Bill required amendment. He was also in favour of the wharfage of the city being improved, an Act for the preservation of sailors' lives at sea, and measures for carrying a railway into the city.

In answer to questions, the candidate said he would endeavour to restore to householders, instead of landlords, the power to exercise a municipal vote. He was not averse to the immigration of a class of persons who would prove useful to the colony. He was in favour of householders exercising local option. The Fisheries Act, in his opinion, was defective, and absolutely cruel to fishermen. He approved of a Civil Service bill, and of the introduction of the eight hours' system amongst railway men.

Alderman FARR moved a vote of confidence in Mr. Sutherland, which was seconded by Mr. H. H. NEWMAN. It was supported by Mr. J. Geddes, Mr. Broughton, and Mr. J. O'Connor, and carried unanimously.

## ST. LEONARDS ELECTORATE.

MR. G. R. DIBBS' MEETING.

Mr. G. R. DIBBS, one of the contestants for the representation of the electorate of St. Leonards in the Legislative Assembly, addressed a public meeting in the School of Arts, Lane Cove-road, St. Leonards, on Wednesday night. There were about 450 persons present, and Mr. Alexander Dodds was elected to the position of chairman.

The CHAIRMAN introduced the candidate in brief terms, stating that he had long been identified with the district, and had been to the fore in regard to political matters for many years past.

Mr. DIBBS on rising met with a very hearty reception. He said the people of the district, as well as those of the whole colony, had once more been called upon to realise the greatest right a citizen could possess, viz., the exercise of his franchise at the ballot-box. There were five candidates eager to represent the constituency of St. Leonards, but only two of those were required, and it would be for the electors themselves to say who should fill the two offices. Four out of the five candidates were untried public men, and altogether new in the borough as far as politics were concerned. The fifth candidate, who was the speaker himself, claimed to having had long political experience, to having realised various forms and phases of life, and also to having seen the ups and downs of colonial life equally as much probably as any man in the colony. (Applause.) The responsibility on the part of the electors was a very grave one, and he hoped, for the good of the electorate, that when the result of the contest was made known from the hustings they would find that the two best men had been elected. (Hear, hear.) He was no stranger amongst the people of St. Leonards, and therefore he would say little of himself. His career especially during the last few months, and also during the last few few years, had been watched by many in the district, so that his opinions were pretty well known. After explaining the cause which led up to the dissolution of Parliament, the speaker went on to say that the principal question the electors had now to study was that on which the dissolution was granted. It was not for them to discuss whether his Excellency the Governor was right or wrong in dissolving Parliament, but to consider whether the proposed Land Bill was acceptable to the country. The people of St. Leonards would be the gainers by the dissolution, inasmuch as they would now have the opportunity of electing two representatives in the place of one. Happily for this country, the greatest of all questions that could concern it, viz., that with regard to the land, was now placed before it without any sectarian bitterness. (Hear, hear.) It required calm and careful consideration at the hands of the electors, and would no doubt receive the same. He was compelled to make some reference to the Education Act, because he had noticed that the other candidates had touched upon the subject. He had watched with what wonderful zeal young politicians had taken an example from Sir Henry Parkes, and appealed to the passions of the people, declaring that they would never assail the Education Act, and that it should be for the future as it was now—free, secular, and compulsory. (Applause.) It fell to his lot to take part in the Education question previous to the passing of the present Act, and the band of men who led to its adoption fought a hard battle, and were at the same time subjected to the ridicule of Sir Henry Parkes. The success which attended the measure was greatly due to the gentleman whose loss was now so sorely felt. He alluded to the late Mr. James Greenwood. (Applause.) The Education question, however, was not one which concerned the people at the present stage of affairs. As far as he was concerned, they could rest assured that it would not be attacked; and it was not likely to be so, considering that he himself took a prominent part in the passing of the Act. (Applause.) With regard to the Land Bill, he would refer back to a period of over 20 years. The question was raised in those days as to whether the lands of the colony should be thrown open to selection, and be the homes of a labour-loving and contented people. The battle was fought by the Parliament of 1861. Sir John Robertson then figured, and he had those who were considered as a dominant class of people to deal with, who had in their possession the whole of the estates of New South Wales. All honour was due to Sir John Robertson for his public labours in those days. (Applause.) He broke down that barrier which, to a certain extent, had been an impediment to the interests of the colony. The question at that time which Parliament had to consider was whether the land which they proposed to throw open should be settled down upon before or after survey. He fought on the side of the minority, being led away by the belief that free selection after survey would tend to the more permanent and safe keeping of the land, giving the selectors better security, and doing away with indiscriminate selection. It was a question now simply of whether the land law shall be amended by having selection after survey, or continued according to the bill of 1861, and have selection before survey. Shortly after the passing of that bill, a system broke out amongst free selectors of taking up land wherever they chose on the squatters' runs, and, so to speak, plucked the eyes out of it as they pleased. This system having got into full work, it was not long before it was found that a spirit of antagonism had been created between the squatter and the free selector. The former struggled to retain his undisturbed use of the public land, and the latter struggled to defend himself by the means which the law gave him. Day by day the squatter saw his land, which he had reckoned upon making into vast pastoral properties, gradually diminishing by people taking possession of it and not keeping within the boundaries of law and order. He maintained had the law of 1861 provided for the survey of the land into large areas in the first instance, so that selectors could comfortably have settled down on it, it would have proved the greatest boon a nation could have ever experienced. It, however, caused a class of men known as blackmailers to spring into existence, whose object it sanctioned, and they greatly harassed the squatter. The latter was compelled to buy up certain land in order to keep himself free from the selector who was continually pressing upon him. The squatter then adopted another method, by which he could outwit the selector, and he resorted to dummyism, which was practised to a considerable extent. The Land law of 1861 was thus productive of blackmailing, fraud, and swindling. It even caused bushranging, for which many finally suffered on the gallows. He (the speaker) on one occasion found a free selector imprisoned in Darlinghurst Gaol for debt, he having been unable to meet the costs incurred in defending himself in the Supreme Court in an action with a squatter. The prisoner told him a pitiable story of how he had gradually come down to his present position, having lost all his money on land, and he was so struck with his statement that he endeavoured to gain the prisoner's liberty, and before long he had succeeded in his object. Since then he had been inundated with shoals of letters from free selectors, who implored him to do something for them, but he would not be able to do anything for them unless he was returned as a member of the Legislative Assembly, when he would do all the could to have their wrongs righted. [A Voice: "You must go in."] He had a profound admiration of the character of Sir John Robertson, but felt bound to condemn the land law of 1861, which had not worked as the framer had desired. The land law had been worked in every conceivable way that would embrace fraud and wrong. A proper land law should afford the right to occupy the soil by the people of this country as their paramount right. (Hear, hear.) It was to the interests of this colony that it's people should be settled on the soil. If they wanted to have the people truly national, they should give them an anchorage, and that would render them not vagrants, but would give them a conservative feeling. He thought that portions of the land fit for agriculture, and not barren waste—and of that land fit for agriculture there were yet thousands of acres untouched—should be set aside, taken from the squatter, marked out, and left open to those who would come upon the soil as bona-fide agriculturists. There should be one measure to protect them. Then the pastoral tenant, relieved from the necessity of fighting for his daily existence and grasping within his reach every acre and every 10,000 acres of land, draining the country to find him money for his enormous estate, would have that portion of land not required immediately for agricultural purposes at an increased rent, which he would gladly pay for the protection afforded him. The pastoral tenant, knowing that he was secure for a certain period, would expend money in boring for water, and in improving the land in other respects. He was in favour of the population of this colony being largely increased by a judicious system of immigration. He did not suppose he need tell the people there that he was a freetrader by conviction. He thought that provision should be made with respect to the admission of persons to the Civil Service, and that a superannuation fund, subscribed to by the Civil servants and endowed by the Government, should be established. Those provisions should be embodied in a Civil Service Bill. In an electorate like that there was always something to be said about local requirements. There were large public works which the State chose to take care of, and which that constituency had not hitherto had a proper share of. (Hear, hear.) He would not undertake to be eternally dodging after Ministers to squeeze the last shilling out of them for his electorate, and thereby sacrifice his own independence. He had heard of some members who were regarded as beggars, as they were always trying to squeeze the Government. What was the consequence of that perpetual begging? Why, wherever any important matter like that of the Milburn Creek came forward, those beggars of small amounts voted with the Government, and robbed the public purse because they had not the independence to stand against the Government. There was that question of the North Shore bridge—a question to which much prominence had been given during this election. He had been very much amused to hear that some persons had stated that he was opposed to the erection of any bridge. He pointed out that so far from that being the case, he, a number of years ago, brough under the notice of Mr. Lloyd, who was then in office, the desirableness of connecting the metropolis with the North Shore by a bridge. He was also in favour of the erection of a bridge to connect North Shore with Manly Beach, and there should be a railway or tramway to that part of the district. He considered that the general principles of the Licensing Act were sound, but that it required an amendment so that some of the provisions should not be so harsh as they were at present. In reply to a question by an elector as to his views with respect to the 8-hour system, the candidate said he some time ago advocated the 8-hour principle with regard to the Corporation labourers. To another elector he said he was glad to be able to produce a letter which would effectually answer the misrepresentation which had been made as to his views on the Chinese question. The letter was as follows:—"20, Wynyard-street, Sydney, 29th November, 1882. G. R. Dibbs, Esq. Dear Sir,—I am called upon this evening to take the chair at Mr. G. H. Reid's last meeting in East Sydney, otherwise I should have considered it an honour to be present at your meeting to-night at St. Leonards where you address the electors of that place. I had also hoped that I might have been permitted to have spoken a few words in reference to the position you held in the Australasian Steam Navigation Company at the time of the seamen's strike re the introduction of Chinese into that company. I could have shown conclusively, I think, that the storms of abuse and blame that were showered upon you at that time, but which you were not by any means responsible for, but which, owing to your position as chairman of the board of directors you bore unflinchingly and fought gallantly the battle of others. It is because I have found out almost from the beginning of that unfortunate affair how much you have been misrepresented and vilified so far as your public life is concerned; and knowing, also, that your talent could be so usefully employed in the Parliament of this colony, that I regret so much not being able to be present at your meeting to-night to clear away the fog that enshrouds your action on that occasion, and demonstrate your fitness, so far as I am able to judge for the position, I am sure you will be elected to as one of the members for St. Leonards. I am, &c., G. F. POOLE, late Secretary New South Wales Seamen's Union."

On the motion of Mr. BOULTON MOLINEAUX, seconded by Mr. EDWARD LORD, the usual vote of confidence in the candidate was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks having been passed to the Chairman, the proceedings terminated.

MR. G. R. DIBBS' MEETING.

Last evening Mr. Dibbs met the electors of St. Leonards at Ivanhoe Park. Mr. G. W. Barker, late Mayor of Manly, who presided, spoke in very flattering terms of the candidate's public career, and secured for him a patient hearing from a large and influential meeting. After answering questions by Mr. J. Woods and others to their satisfaction, Mr. A. Hilder, J.P., proposed, Mr. Warburton seconded, and Mr. Woods supported, a resolution affirming Mr. Dibbs' fitness to represent the electorate. A letter was read from the Hon. G. Thornton, warmly recommending Mr. Dibbs as the most able representative the residents could select out of those who are applying for their suffrages. A vote of thanks to the chairman, and three cheers for the Queen, terminated the proceedings.

## CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.

MR. PIGOTT'S MEETING.

Mr. Pigott, a candidate for re-election to represent the constituency of Canterbury in the Legislative Assembly, on Wednesday night, addressed a meeting of the electors in the School of Arts, Ashfield. There were about 120 persons present. Mr. John Pope occupyied the chair.

Mr. PIGOTT explained the circumstances which had led to a dissolution of Parliament, but whether the advice given to the Governor, which bore that result, was good advice, was he thought scarcely a matter for them to discuss. Compared to Mr. Stuart, who Sir Henry Parkes had told them was after eight years' experience, yet but an infant in politics, he who had only been in for two years must indeed be very young and inexperienced in political life. Nevertheless, he had endeavoured whilst he had been in the House to make himself acquainted with its rules and procedure, and had taken part in the discussion of a number of measures, and recorded his vote thereon. On the Land Bill, he, in common with many other members of the House, had been unable to record his opinion, as the vote had been taken at a most unexpected time. He had been in the House the afternoon of the day, and had made inquiries of many of the members as to who intended to speak on the bill, and he had found that, at all events 20 members intended to do so, and consequently had no thought of a division being taken that night. He referred to his actions in the House since last he was before the electors. He had taken prominent parts in advocating the matter of the proposed extension of the railway line from Redfern to the Circular Quay, and in condemnation of the proposed establishment of baths at Watson's Bay, which latter he had discovered were not intended for the benefit of the people but for the purpose of bringing about the purchase of land owned by Sir John Robertson at Watson's Bay, the sale of which would relieve him from certain liabilities. Mr. M'Elhone had also showed the business up so thoroughly that although opportunity had frequently since presented itself, very good care was taken not to bring the measure again before the House. One bill that he had been enabled to carry through the House was the "Evidence and Summary Convictions Bill," containing, indeed, but one clause, but of which the Stipendiary Magistrates of the city had told him that since it had been in operation it had had a wonderful effect in furthering the interests of justice. It gave the defendants in such cases as those of breaches of municipal bylaws and the like power to make a statement to the court, and thus show both sides, and enable the truth of the matter to be better arrived at. Also with regard to increasing the jurisdiction of the District Courts, in order to save the great expense of procedure in the Supreme Court, he had framed a bill of 100 clauses, and was about to bring it before the House when the Attorney-General spoke to him, and stated that he and the Minister for Justice had gone through it, and that the Government itself would bring in it or a bill on similar lines. Of course being aware of the much greater chance of it being favourably received if introduced by the Government he withdrew it, and the bill was to have been brought in early in the present session within a few weeks' time. Another Act which he had prepared and carried through the House, and which also consisted of only one clause, concerning the administration of the estates of deceased persons, provided that no matter how protected all creditors would stand in equal ratios, and be paid in equal shares. When the Milburn Creek question was on he had felt it his duty to vote with the Government for the expulsion from the House of Mr. Baker, and also his duty to sit in the House till 5 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of voting for the expulsion from the House of Mr. Garrett, on account of his connection with the affair. Such actions as were then exposed, if tolerated in the Parliament of New South Wales, would cause it to well deserve condemnation, not only from the people of the colony, but from the people of all civilised communities. He would next deal with the great question of the day. He had told them through the press, and would then tell them by word of mouth, that had he been in the House when the vote was taken on the Land Bill, he would have felt it his duty to vote against the Government. When he went into the House he did not go pledged to support the Ministry of Sir Henry Parkes. He had told the electors that he would not bind himself to support any man or body of men, and held himself free to vote for or against any measure as he thought fit. (Applause.) He had been called a prominent Oppositionist, but looking over the votes he had recorded in the House, he found that he had for the one vote against, given 20 or 25 votes with the Government. Till the matter of the railway extension to Circular Quay he had occupied a seat on the Government cross-benches, but since then he was to be found on the Opposition cross-benches. (Hear, hear.) He had formed one of the third party in the House, which party, whilst it could not go entirely with the Government, approved of much of its policy, and whilst not supporting all that was put forward by the Opposition yet went with it on certain points. However, this party was allowed to fall, when in the course of the Treasurer's statement certain proposals were made which on the face of them showed that the Government intended to carry out the very things which this party had been formed to promote. The members of the party felt that if the Government brought in a Land Bill which would effectually put an end to the unfortunate disagreements between the squatters and selectors, they could give it their hearty support. Let him, however, tell them at once that what the Treasurer proposed in his statement had not been carried out. The Land Bill had been long promised, and at last, when Parliament would soon expire by effluxion of time, the Government, or rather Sir John Robertson had brought in a bill. It was not the bill of the Government or of Sir Henry Parkes, in whom he recognised the best statesman they had—a far-seeing, thinking man. On this question the speaker was quite sure that the Premier was not in accord with Sir John Robertson, and Mr. Pigott had been informed from a very high authority that, when this bill was under discussion in the Cabinet, Sir Henry Parkes for two days contested the matter with his colleagues, and tried his very best to prevent them from bringing in that Land Bill. (Hear, hear.) He could not do otherwise. It was impossible for a man of Sir Henry Parkes, breadth of intellect to have approved of the bill. When Sir John Robertson brought in his Land Bill of 1861, he had two great objects in view—to break down the monopoly of the squatter, and to settle on the land a yeomanry and an agricultural population. Sir John had meant well intending the good of the colony, and for a few years it answered its purpose in some places, but now it did not answer, and it had been condemned from one end of the country to another by almost the whole press of the colony. The country press in particular condemned it. Instead of promoting agricultural settlement, it had done the reverse. To support this statement he quoted from the pamphlet published by Mr. Christie, the figures given in which he had checked and found thoroughly correct. He contended that if he showed one of the principal objects of the Land Bill of 1861—to promote agricultural settlement—had done no such thing then it had failed. The quotations went to prove that New South Wales had alienated the largest quantity of land of any of the colonies, and that of the 23 millions of acres it had alienated only in round numbers 514,000 acres had been cultivated. Taking also the proportion cultivated with regard to population it stood the very lowest. Again the law did not enable selectors to hold their selections in pastoral districts, the people had been crushed out and ruined by the squatters when they selected on their runs and the squatters have secured the land. He again quoted in support of his argument from Mr. Christie's pamphlet. Only two returns had been prepared by the Lands department, and it was from them proved that although 141,329 conditional purchases of land had been applied for up to the end of 1880, no less than 36,844 had been either cancelled, had lapsed, or had been forfeited; in other words, 26 out of every 100 of these selections had either been cancelled, had lapsed, or had been forfeited; and it might be shown that the whole of these lands, or the greater part of them, had fallen into the hands of the squatters. To show that the land law had not worked well for the colony he appealed to Henry Parkes, and quoted from the speech he delivered in the Temperance Hall, in October 19, 1877, in which he showed "that the operation of the Land Law has not had the effect which it was expected that it would have in increasing the cultivation of the soil," and for that purpose Sir Henry read from the then latest statistics. The total land revenue up to the present time showed £3,385,299 as deposits on conditional purchases'; but the cost of surveys and the Lands Department have amounted to £3,700,000 odd, so that the expenditure has been greater than the income. Now, what had the Government done to correct the abuses existent under this law? Simply nothing but to bring in a bill to consolidate the land laws at present in existence. Mr. Stuart, in criticising the bill, admitted that the simple fact of consolidation would be a great gain, and that remark had been handled in a way unfair to that gentleman, because it had been assumed that he had said the bill was a great gain, when he only said that to have all the Acts consolidated in one would be a gain. The very highest legal authority in the land—Sir James Martin, Chief Justice of the colony, and himself a member of that House when that Act was passed—had declared from the bench that it was impossible to understand the present land law of the colony. He further quoted from the utterances of Sir Henry Parkes, who, at Dubbo, in 1878, had stated that he was satisfied the time had come when a great change should take place in the legislation and administration of the public lands of the colony. Up to the present moment, neither in the House nor before his constituents, had Sir Henry said one word in favour of this bill, his tactics in the election having been to find fault with the programme put forth by Mr. Stuart. With regard to that gentleman's proposals, the speaker ventured with bated breath to say that he did not think the system of dividing the runs in halves—the one for pastoral occupation, and the other for agricultural settlement—would operate well in this colony under present circumstances. Mr. Watson, the Colonial Treasurer, in making his financial statement of 1881, had pointed out that, were the lands classified and a better tenure granted to squatters, with rentals fixed at so much per acre, according to the suitability of the country for grazing purposes, an annual revenue of from £1,500,000 to £2,000,000 could be easily secured. Thus they had Sir Henry and Mr. Watson both condemning the law, and to these might be added Dr. Renwick, who, when he had been before his constituents, had said the very same things as the two other Ministers. The candidate could not go with Mr. Stuart in all his propositions, and ventured to submit the following as a scheme, which, as he had told them when last before them, he believed would be found to work satisfactorily. The country should be divided into pastoral and agricultural areas, and within a certain radius of each town and village in the colony—the distance being fixed by the officers of the Government, who, having all the information before them, would be best able to determine the matter—land should be open to free selection, but not to pastoral selection. There was very little use in a man taking up a selection unless he could bring his produce to a market, and free selection would by the plan he had stated be limited within a radius of each centre of population. In these localities would spring up mills and places of manufacture and business, and soon they would expand into thriving and populous districts. Outside these areas the land could be opened up for pastoral leases for a certain given term, say seven or ten years. The lands could be classified according to their character into first, second, or third class districts. The rentals could be fixed by Government, and if afterwards these pastoral lands were found to be required for public works, the Government could have the absolute right of resuming them by paying a fair price for any improvements which had been made on them by the lessee. The rentals should be fixed according to the value of the land, bearing in mind the surrounding circumstances. The result, he believed, would be that, instead of having a land revenue of about £200,000 a year, they would have something like £2,166,000 per annum. In 13 or 14 years, instead of merely being able to pay the interest on the colony's debt, as at present, they would be able to clear it off. He remarked that he had obtained the opinions of the squatters and selectors through their representatives in Parliament, and they thought that what he proposed would be equally acceptable to both, and that the squatters would gladly pay the rentals as he suggested. Leaving the land question, he said that when he had brought forward a motion with reference to the extension of the railway from Redfern to the Circular Quay, Mr. Lackey had come to him and had asked him if he intended to go on with the motion, as the Government were giving the matter consideration; he then, after consultation with his colleague, withdrew it, naturally thinking from what had been said that it would be considered favourably by the Government. On the night of a subsequent motion upon the subject made by him coming on for discussion, Mr. Lackey again came to him, and pointed out that on the following night the Government would declare its railway policy. Under these circumstances, he again withdrew the motion, and on the next night, when the Government declared its policy, nothing was said of the matter, and Mr. Lackey, when questioned, had declared that the Government thought tramways were sufficient. He had brought the question forward again this session, when Mr. Lackey said that it was pretty well known that the Government was opposed to the proposed extension. Next night Mr. Pigott had pointed out that in their reported speeches and by their votes the members of the Government had shown that they were in favour of the motion. Subsequently Mr. Lackey had produced a plan which showed a line of railway from Redfern to Darling Harbour round by Circular Quay and back to Redfern. The speaker's friends congratulated him on having obtained his object, and he got up to close the debate, when he was informed by Mr. Lackey that though the plan had been laid on the table the Government did not pledge itself to carry it out. The speaker's friends had left the House and he was left without their support. He contended such conduct was most unmanly and unfair. However, he promised if he were returned to Parliament he would bring the subject on again. He condemned the unfair tactics of the Government in the present election in shirking the real point at issue. With regard to what had been promised them in the past, he asked where was the Local Government Bill that was to have done so much good? It was still a myth—a thing of the future. And so with the Civil Service Bill. Much of the blame for this apathy attached to hon. members themselves, who thought more of bridges and works in their own particular constituencies than the good of the whole colony. They never properly used the thinking powers God had given them. They asked only "Where is the Government? and to the side it took they went like sheep, in many instances actually not knowing what they voted for. He related instances illustrating what he said, which had come under his own personal knowledge. A man, when he went into Parliament, should support the Government so far as he could consistently with his principles and opinions, but when he differed from the policy of the Government he should fearlessly and honestly declare himself opposed to it. For his part he would be a free lance, supporting only that which he deemed best, wisest, and most calculated to forward the welfare of the colony. He had no desire to accept office were he ever called upon, as it would be a dead loss to him pecuniarily; still, if it were necessary, and it was believed that he would serve the interests of the colony by so doing, he would sacrifice his private wishes, and do what he could to forward the welfare of the country. On the other hand, if they thought his views not those most calculated to promote that which was best for the land, then they should vote against him; if not, he asked their suffrages. (Continued applause.)

A vote of confidence in Mr. Pigott was, on the motion of Mr. James M'Gregor Dunn, moved and, being put by the chairman, declared carried unanimously.

The candidate having acknowledged the compliment, a vote of thanks to the chairman was passed, and closed the meeting.

MR. HENSON'S MEETING.

Mr. William Henson held a meeting at the Town Hall, Petersham, on Wednesday evening; Mr. John Wheeler in the chair. There was a good attendance of electors. Mr. Henson said he thought the House ought to have gone into committee on the Land Bill; it would have given time to consider the bill in conjunction with the proposals of the leader of the Opposition, and the matter would have been more fully ventilated before going to the country. He was in favour of immigration and free trade, would support the Education Act, and would approve of amendments in the Licensing Act. He had attended to the wants of the electorate during the past two years to the best of his ability, and would use the experience he had gained to forward the interests of his constituents, if re-elected. A unanimous vote of confidence was accorded to Mr. Henson.

MR. SEPTIMUS STEPHEN'S MEETING.

Mr. Septimus Stephen, one of the candidates for the representation of the electorate of Canterbury in the House of Assembly, last evening addressed a meeting of the electors in the Shhool of Arts, Ashfield. There was a fairly large number of persons present, the chair being occupied by Mr. W. W. Richardson, J.P., who briefly introduced the candidate.

Mr. STEPHEN said that for the first time in his life he came before his fellow-electors to ask their suffrages. He would not have done so had he not received what his friends assured him was a most influential requisition, asking him to come forward at the time of the present crisis. He was a native of the soil, having spent his whole life in this colony, and for nearly 18 years past had resided in that electorate. Having had a good name handed down to him, it was his heartfelt desire to pass it on as unspotted to his children as he had received it from his father, and he felt that he could not be charged by any man with having done an act which would call the blush to the faces of his nearest and dearest friends. Referring to the importance of the present crisis, he said that he did not come forward as the opponent of the Parkes Ministry, which had done so much for the country, and he would regret to see Sir Henry Parkes excluded from taking part in its legislation. Nor did he come forward as a supporter of Mr. Stuart. He supported measures not men, and no matter what Ministry brought in a bill, if he thought it a good one, he would support it; and if he thought it were antagonistic to the best interests of the colony, he would fearlessly oppose it. He did not approve of the action taken by Sir Henry Parkes in advising a dissolution under the circumstances in which the Ministry had been placed. As to his Excellency the Governor acting upon the advice tendered him by the Government, it was not a subject for them to discuss. That gentleman held a position which, as it represented the authority of her Majesty the Queen, commanded their respect. Referring to the remarks which had been made concerning the action of the Government in the matter of the North Shore Bridge, he thought the publication of the agreement had put the matter in a very different light to that which had before been thrown on it. Still he thought it would at present be premature to erect the bridge, and from the knowledge he had gained by travel, thought the sum proposed too much to expend for a bridge in that locality. With regard to the freetrade policy of the colony, he remarked that he was a genuine freetrader. A question had been asked him concerning the Civil Service Bill. He thought that the service should be put on a sound footing. Promotion should be dealt with in the various departments, and when vacancies occurred those next in seniority of rank should take the vacant positions, provided, of course, that they were qualified to do so. He thought a proper superannuation scheme should be drawn up. If his memory did not deceive him, a few years ago, when the country was not in the state of prosperity it at present was in, certain reductions had been made in the salaries of Civil servants, and these had never since been made good. When the colony was in a well-to-do condition it was but fair that the Civil servants should share in its advance, especially when it was remembered that in the present day the cost of living was much greater than it was a few years ago. The offices of the Government were in many instances very inadequately managed, their being too many clerks with small salaries, instead of a less number of well-paid and efficient officials. They could not expect ill-paid clerks to do the work as it should be done. As to railway and tramway extension, he objected to any tramway running parallel to a railway. Tramways should be so constructed as to act as feeders to the railway lines, and to carry the people who came by rail to their various destinations. He always had been, and still was, one of the strongest supporters of a railway being carried from Redfern station to the waters of Port Jackson. It was found that it cost as much to convey a cask of cement from Circular Quay up country as it cost to bring it to this colony from England, simply because it had to go through so much handling. Also, the tramway fares from the station into the city were out of proportion to those charged on the railway line. It was anomalous that a man residing up the line could by rail travel a very much greater distance than he could for the same fare on the tramway, and the sooner the railway line was carried into the city and the fare equalised the better it would be for citizens and for those residing in the electorate of Canterbury. With regard to the Education Bill, he would be no party whatever to disturb it as it at present stood. It had, he thought not yet received a fair trial, the Minister who presided over the department having had other duties to attend to, but no doubt when full attention could be given to its working, it would be found most satisfactory. As to the Licensing Act, he was not a teetotaller, and had no objection to a man taking a glass of wine, provided he did not take too many glasses. He related an experience he had had on a late up-country trip, when he found that the license of a hotel—which hotel was a great convenience—had expired because it had not the accommodation required by the Act. As it at present stood, he thought the Act was working in the cause of oppression. Whilst he thought that every care should be taken to ensure a good quality of liquor being supplied to customers, he did not think that the same provision for accommodation should be required to be made in the case of country as of city hotels. Concerning the Art Gallery, he had, when he had been travelling in the old world, found no restrictions enforced on the Sunday with regard to the populace visiting such places. He thought it much better to open the Art Gallery on Sunday and enable the people to spend their time there in a rational manner than to have them, perhaps, go elsewhere where their leisure would be spent less profitably. Nor did he see the slightest harm in a band playing in the park on a Sunday. Local government, in his opinion, would be a great benefit not only to the districts themselves but to Parliament. It would be a decided advantage to have local wants administered in the localities themselves. Any such measure as that would meet with his support. Turning to the question of the Land law, he said that for the last 23 or 24 years he had been engaged in the profession of the law, and had consequently some experience in the working of the Land Act. He had found that it had led within the past four or five years to more litigation than any other cause. This was a most undesirable state of affairs, indeed, the amount of trouble and wrong arising from the Act were such as none but those in the secret knew. If the object of the promoters had been to cause the settlement of an agricultural population on the land, the results that followed showed how greatly it had failed. In principle he thought the Act was wrong, and in practice had not been what its most ardent supporters had anticipated. He thought that if some scheme were devised which would provide for the classification of the land for agricultural and pastoral purposes, it would go far to meet the difficulty, though to draw up an Act which would give entire satisfaction to all would no doubt be a matter of impossibility. He thought that if the squatters were given a tenure of say five years of the pastoral areas at a certain rental the Government could, if the land had in the meantime increased in value, charge at the expiration of that term a higher rent. When the Government proclaimed their intention of opening up a district by a railway, it should reserve so much land on either side, to be in the future a source of wealth to the State, instead of, as was now the case, it being a source of profit to private individuals, who secured such lands knowing how the railway would increase their value, and often obtaining information privately, thus allowing them an advantage over other people. In conclusion, he said that as he had already remarked the great question before them was the Land Bill, and in the case of the electorate of East Sydney the people had that day stated their disapproval of it. He had not approved of the Government asking for a dissolution of Parliament on that question without first finding out if there was not another party in the House which could introduce a bill which would meet with greater approval than its own had done. However, the House had been dissolved, and he was now before them as a candidate to represent them in the Assembly. He personally had nothing to gain by being returned, and was only induced to stand for election by the desire of many of his friends and a large number of the electors of the district; and he considered that when called upon it was the duty of any man who had the opportunity of using his abilities at a time such as the present crisis to give his services to the country. The whole of his life had been spent within a few miles of where he then stood, and all that he possessed in the colony had been the result of his own labours, and what he had made he had spent in the colony. (Applause.)

In answer to questions he said that he considered the wharfage arrangements of Sydney a disgrace to the city. The manner in which they had been managed was suicidal to the Government. The whole of the wharfs possessed by the Government should be worked on some comprehensive system. He did not in saying this advocate the Government buying up the whole of the wharfs, as he did not think such an enormous expenditure should be incurred, but the same management should be brought to the wharfage arrangements as a private individual would give to his own concerns. (Hear, hear.) As regarded immigration, it was a very vexed question; but he thought this country quite large enough to receive many more people into it, but they should be of a proper class, such as would be of advantage to the country; and if men of this class were brought out, he would give the measure his support. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. E. CLISSOLD, J.P., moved, and Mr. E. C. BATT, J.P., seconded, a vote of confidence in the candidate. The motion being put was declared by the chairman to be carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, and three cheers for the Queen, closed the meeting.

MR. MARK HAMMOND'S MEETING.

Mr. MARK J. HAMMOND, of Ashfield, addressed a large meeting of the electors of Canterbury last night, at the Petersham Town Hall. The candidate was well received, after which he placed before the meeting in a clear manner the defects in the present land laws, by comparing the effect of laws in the other colonies through a period of 20 years with this. At the close, he was accorded a unanimous vote of confidence, and a strong committee was formed to secure his election.

## CARCOAR ELECTORATE.

MR. GEORGE CAMPBELL'S MEETING.

Mr. Campbell addressed the electors in the Academy of Music, on Monday evening last. Mr. B. Simpson (Mayor), was voted to the chair. Mr. Campbell, who was received with cheers, said: As they were all aware a dissolution of the House had sent the members of the Assembly back to the country, some to be re-elected, and some to be rejected. There having up to the present time been no opposition as far as this electorate was concerned, he had every reason to think that both his colleague (Mr. Lynch) and himself possessed their confidence. He thought it became every member to come forward and fearlessly explain his views on the Land Bill. He would do so now, but would first tell them the reason of his absence from the division. He, with many other members, thought the debate would have continued for several weeks, and many of them left the House in consequence. By some sharp work, the result we have seen was so unexpectedly brought about—the division was called for. Had he been present he should have voted for the second reading of the bill, with the view of having it amended in committee, though he had no idea of supporting it as it stood; but he would have given Sir John Robertson an opportunity of making such amendments as would be suitable for the country. The general view taken was that certain alterations could be made in committee. He was of opinion that every candidate should state most, unhesitatingly and unreservedly, his views on the Land question. The question was the most important one to the country at the present time. He knew the bitterness of feeling that existed; how those living side by side were made enemies. There must be union and harmony to ensure success, and men who would bring about that effect would be an everlasting honour to the country. Such a measure would give satisfaction to the country, and would give peace to the country. He intended to give his views in the most deliberate manner. He would put his whole mind into this important question, for there was no question nearer to his mind than this. He wished that there should be harmony, peace, and goodwill among his fellow-men. It was most desirable that certain amendments should be made in this bill. The principle of freeselection had established in this land thousands of industrious men, who otherwise would never have had an acre in the country. But there was another class to consider. What may be said of the squatters? He said "squatters," for they were best known by that term. They were said to be guilty of many faults—they were very grasping, &c.—but he would tell them that these men had been of service in opening up the wilds of this country. In fact, there were men out at the present time in the distant parts of the country taking up land. He would ask whether squatters or Crown lessees ought not to have some consideration extended to them. He had dotted down a lot of propositions, which he would read to them. He had thought this matter over quietly and privately at his own home, and he had conceived certain propositions, which he was sure they would agree with as being fair to both parties. He thought these amendments might be made, rendering service to the country in regard to the future. [Mr. Campbell then read the following, explaining as he went along.] For amendment of proposed Land Law.—I propose to divide all runs beyond a certain boundary or line, to be duly defined by fully qualified officers of the Government, and to be approved of by Parliament, into two equal parts, each having equal advantages of water frontage to creeks and rivers; the lessee to draw lots for the half he is to take on lease, unless he prefers to take the half on which his homestead stands. For leasehold—To create two classes of Crown lessees or tenants, those nearest the border of present settlement to have leases for seven years, and those in the outlying districts of the colony for 14 years, but neither to have any right to purchase any portion of their leaseholds on any terms whatever, during the currency of such leases. At the termination of lease, if the land be required for further settlement, fair compensation to be paid to tenant for such improvements only as can be shown to have been really necessary for the profitable working of the leasehold. For conditional purchase.—The other, or second half the run so divided as proposed, to be open to free selection (except to the lessee of the adjoining half) in areas or portions not exceeding in one block 4000 acres, and not less than 40 acres, to be surveyed before selection, and to be paid for on the following terms, viz., 5s. per acre deposit on application (three years to elapse without further payment), and then 1s. 6d. per acre per annum for for 10 years without interest, when the whole of the purchase-money will be paid-up, the land so purchased not being transferable until after residence of five years, and completion of improvements within that time, or such extended time as may be granted for that purpose at 10s. per acre. Any improvements existing on the half of the run withdrawn for selection at time of withdrawal to be fairly valued, and the amount of valuation to be paid to the person who effected the improvements by the conditional purchaser who selects the lot or lots on which such improvements stand, and which will be for him improvements wholly or in part under the Act. No pre-leases to be admitted. No auction sales, except in the neighbourhood of townships, or within a reasonable radius of such townships, to be allowed on any of the lands comprised in the country to be marked off for leasehold and selection respectively as proposed. Old settled districts.—In the old settled districts where free selection and sales by auction have been going on for many years, it does not appear to me desirable that any change should be made, but that free selection before survey should continue, as well as sales by auction, to a limited extent; but I would propose that the amount of balance of purchase money now due on all existing and future conditional purchases, shall be paid off as already proposed by instalments of 1s. 6d. per acre per annum, without interest. Reserves for railway purposes through all Crown lands ought certainly to be made. If a man were capable or had the means to settle on pastoral country he should not take up less than 4000 acres. It was a mistake to tempt men to select and cultivate 640 acres of land in country like that. He had long thought the mode of payment for the lands of the country an absurd one. He proposed to sweep that away. He would not allow pre-leases to be admitted, but would exclude them from any proposed amendments he would make in the law. With regard to old settled districts, he did not think that any change should be made. There should be free selection before survey, and auction sales only to a limited extent. It was desirable that they should not be totally abolished. All the best land in the old districts was taken up, and he would not advocate their abolition in the old settled districts. After, again explaining his views, Mr. Campbell said:—"Those views are the basis under which I wish this bill to stand. Unless similar views are carried out peace and tranquillity will never be obtained. I have gone into this matter very freely, and it is for you to judge whether my propositions are fair and reasonable." He would now refer to his position as their late representative. About 12 months ago he was elected. After being one week in the Assembly there was a recess of eight months. He had attended as often as he could, and had about two months of Parliamentary knowledge. He had not spoken, as he did not believe in young members pushing themselves forward to speak when they had really nothing to say. When a really vital question arose, they might rest assured they would not find him dumb. There were many members, who were always talking, who would be thought a great deal more of if they would hold their tongue. He knew nothing of importance to them that he had not given his attention to. The railway from Blayney through Carcoar had impressed the Minister with the necessity of this route. He could lay claim to that as one of the particular things he had done. Mr. Lynch and himself had acted together in all things conducive to the benefit of the district. If he were returned, whoever else was returned, he should consider it his duty to work with him for the benefit of the country and the district also. The Licensing Act required amendment. There were many harsh provisions in it. There was a great desire to amend it. When it again came before Parliament he believed it would be so amended as to make it a very good act, and not so harsh upon the gentlemen whom it so seriously affected. A Local Self-Government Bill would, he believed, be introduced, which would take a very long time to get through. He did not think the Act as it was at present would ever pass. The Mining Act was one of the most important measures to be considered. He would do his best by supporting measures likely to be of benefit to the country. He was no political adventurer. He had no end to serve but the interests of those he had known for so many years, and whose confidence he believed he possessed. He therefore thought it his duty to offer himself for re-election. If they did not believe in him, let them find a better man, and he would most willingly give place to him. He thanked them for the patient hearing they had accorded him, and resumed his seat amid cheers.

Mr. ANDERSON: Would ringbarking be considered as improvement on the area of 4000 acres?

Mr. CAMPBELL: I should say most certainly.

Mr. FITZPATRICK: Is it your opinion that a bill could be brought in to amend the Church and School Land Act, to enable miners to mine on them?

Mr. CAMPBELL: That has not escaped me. I saw the Minister about that very thing. He stated that the Act so tied him down that it is impossible for him to do otherwise than submit that land to auction. That was the reply he got from Mr. Suttor, who said that if the miners suffered he would give them compensation for their improvements. The Minister cannot administer the Act in any other way. He should be most happy to assist in getting an amendment made if it were possible.

Mr. CORRY: Do you consider Church and School Lands the same as private lands?

Mr. CAMPBELL: Certainly not.

Mr. CORRY: Have not the Government power to resume them?

Mr. CAMPBELL: I think not.

Mr. FITZPATRICK: Is it not a fact that when a measure passes the second reading the principles of that measure are passed by the House?

Mr. CAMPBELL: Some think so, some do not. I think many pass the second reading under the impression that the bill may be altered or amended in committee.

On the motion of Mr. HADE, seconded by Mr. COMBES, a unanimous vote was passed in favour of the candidate. A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings. The meeting was well attended.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

## POLLING FOR NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE, THURSDAY.

The result of the Newcastle election is as follows:—Fletcher, 2121; Ellis, 1527; Lloyd, 996; informal votes 30. An immense crowd assembled at the declaration of the poll, about 5000 being present, but the proceedings were very orderly. After the poll was declared the three candidates returned thanks, and cheers were given for the returning-officer and the Queen. The crowd then took the horses out of the buggy, and dragged Messrs. Fletcher and Ellis through the town.

## NOMINATION FOR BATHURST.

BATHURST, THURSDAY.

The nomination for Bathurst took place to-day at noon. There was a large attendance, J. F. Clements, returning-officer, in the chair. The candidates proposed were F. B. Suttor, nominated by J. N. M'Intosh and E. Curtis; T. H. Hellyer, nominated by Jacob Knights and seconded by Alfred Chapple. Candidates having addressed the meeting, a show of hands was called for and declared in favour of Mr. Hellyer. The poll will take place on Saturday. The contest is expected to be close.

## NOMINATION FOR CAMDEN.

PICTON, THURSDAY.

The Courthouse was crowded to-day at the nomination. Three candidates were nominated—Mr. Garrett, Mr. Kidd, and Mr. William M'Court. When a show of hands was called for, Mr. M'Court got it by a large majority, Mr. Garrett next; and Mr. Kidd demanded a poll, which will take place on Saturday next.

## NOMINATIONS FOR ALBURY.

ALBURY, THURSDAY.

The Albury nominations were made to-day. Mr. George Day was nominated by Mr. G. Thorold, seconded by Mr. P. Fallon; Mr. Luke Gulson was nominated by Mr. A. Emerson, seconded by Mr. E. Scanlon. The candidates then addressed the electors.

Mr. DAY traversed much the same ground as at his previous meeting. He characterised the Land question as undoubtedly the test question of the election. After sketching the history of the land legislation of the colony for the past 20 years, he proceeded to point out the defects in the present land laws, and severely criticised the Ministerial Land Bill, which was merely a proposal to perpetuate the evils of the existing law. Referring to the Opposition platform, the speaker condemned the proposal for dividing the runs and giving the squatter a secure tenure of half. He said this would only enable the squatter more easily to acquire the remainder. The better plan would be to give a tenure of the land beyond the Darling, where the country was not required

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for selection. He advocated the abolition of auction sales, but would accept limitation as a compromise; and would abolish pre-leases, improvement purchases, and inquiry courts, which latter were costly and useless, and should be superseded by local land boards. He argued in favour of an increase of area, and the retention of selection before survey, saying that all cases of squatters versus selectors tried in the Supreme Court were in respect of land selected after survey. The speakers strongly condemned several provisions of the Licensing Statute, especially those compelling the licensee to build unnecessary rooms, and rendering the owner of an hotel liable to suffer by the refusal of a license where it had once been cancelled, through the fault of a tenant. Replying to questions, Mr. Day said he was in favour of the Education Act, and in favour of a land tax, if necessary for revenue. He was against an export duty on wool, and decidedly against the Ministerial land policy.

Mr. LUKE GULSON then addressed the meeting. He strongly condemned the Land Bill and the Ministerial policy generally, denounced differential railway rates as ruinous to Albury, and deprecated the system of attempting to force trade out of its natural channels, remarking that it cost as much to send goods 10 miles from Albury as to bring the same from Sydney to Albury. He pronounced the Local Government Bill as no improvement on the existing law, and said he contested the election in the interests of the Opposition. Replying to questions, he said he was against payment of members, against assisted immigration, and in favour of the Education Act and land tax.

The show of hands was declared largely in favour of Mr. Day. A poll was demanded.

PARRAMATTA, THURSDAY.

Mr. James Squire Farnell addressed a large number of electors of Parramatta from the balcony of Creasey's Hotel to-night. He spoke for a short time on the subject that is now so much before the public, viz., the Land Bill, and stated that he did not condemn the present laws altogether, but they were, in most instances, unsuited for the country. They were, he said, unsuited for the bona-fide selector, who, if he told the truth, would forfeit his selection; but, if he told a lie, he would have a chance of saving it. This caused all sorts of unlawful selections to be made, dummyism, &c. The candidate remarked that he had said enough about the land laws in his last three speeches, and would now confine himself to local matters. He said that Mr. Fuller had not expressed an opinion on anything whatever on the hustings yesterday. All he (Mr. Farnell) understood him to say was that he paid his men. Mr. Farnell did not see that there was any principle in this, as it was only what every honest man would do, but he knew a good many Ministers of the Crown who never paid for anything they got. (Laughter.) He spoke for some length on the Licensing Act. He strongly advocated having it amended. There were no reasons why every country public-house should contain the number of rooms now stipulated by the Act. It was all very well for large towns, but it did not suit country places, where the publican would perhaps only once a year receive a lodger. He believed in the Civil Service Act being amended also, for he believed in having it filled up by efficient men, who could all show by a certificate that they were competent to hold a position in the Civil Service. He stated that they had heard enough of his political views, and he would, if they returned him as their member, do all in his power to justify their choice.

Mr. Hugh Taylor delivered an address, also, to the electors at Parramatta South.

WINDSOR, THURSDAY.

Mr. Henry M'Quade held his first meeting on Tuesday evening at Wilberforce, where he addressed a considerable number of electors; Mr. T. Bowd in the chair. He referred chiefly to the Land question, favouring Mr. Stuart's proposals. Mr. Alexander Bowman addressed a very large number of electors at the same place on the following evening; Mr. John Fleming, J.P., in the chair. He was in favour of amendments in the Land law, but did not altogether approve of Mr. Stuart's ideas. Votes of confidence were passed in both meetings in favour of the candidates.

MOSS VALE, THURSDAY.

Mr. Kidd addressed a large meeting of electors at Cullen's Hall, Moss Vale, on Wednesday evening. Mr. R. Marshall occupied the chair. The candidate having expressed his views, a unanimous vote of confidence was given in his favour.

LISMORE, THURSDAY.

Mr. P. Hogan addressed the electors here last night, and was well received. He addresses the electors in other centres during the week.

Mr. S. W. Gray addresses the electors here this evening. Mr. E. Carter speaks on Friday evening.

INVERELL, THURSDAY.

Mr. Murray arrived yesterday, and will address the electors to-night. The election is contested by Messrs. Murray, T. R. Jones, and Mayne.

MORUYA, THURSDAY.

For the Eden election, Messrs. Clarke and Garvan have been enthusiastically received, and a resolution has been carried to run them together against all comers. The committees have amalgamated.

TERARA, THURSDAY.

Mr. T. T. Humphrey is in the field against Mr. Roseby. The supporters of the former are confident of success.

COOMA, THURSDAY.

Mr. J. T. Toohey addressed a large meeting of electors last night, in the School of Arts, on the leading topics. He said he would rent to Crown lessees certain areas for a term of years, according to the classification of the country, but would not, either by sale or selection, alienate land to the lessee. He was in favour of local government, and opposed to squandering public money in Sydney. He was well received. It was carried unanimously that Mr. Toohey is a proper person to represent this electorate in Parliament.

Messrs. Mould and Walker addressed a meeting on behalf of Messrs. Badgery and Tooth.

BURRAWANG, THURSDAY.

Mr. Thomas Garrett addressed over 150 electors here in the large hall of the School of Arts, and made an effective speech, which was confined to the Land Act, and his own amendments thereon. He was much applauded throughout his delivery, and received an ovation of cheers. A vote of confidence was carried by an overwhelming show of hands.

PORT MACQUARIE, THURSDAY.

Mr. J. H. Young, one of the members for the Hastings and Manning electorates in the late Parliament, addressed an audience of about 125 electors last night, in Hayward's Assembly-room. The inclement state of the weather prevented many from attending. However, he was enthusiastically received, and his expression of his views on the general policy of the Government and his reason for supporting them on the land question very satisfactorily given. Several questions were asked and replied to. It was then proposed by Mr. Litchfield and seconded by Mr. Butler,—"That Mr. Young is a fit and proper person to be re-elected as one of our representatives in the forthcoming Parliament," which was carried unanimously.

ORANGE, THURSDAY.

Mr. Clarke, ex-member for Orange, addressed the electors here last evening. There was a numerous assemblage, and the candidate was well received. The Mayor (Mr. E. Nathan) occupied the chair. The candidate expressed his views at length upon the Land law and Local Government Bill, and stated that he did not anticipate that any effort would be made to disturb the settlement recently made upon the Education question, and gave the electors to understand that he would resist any such attempt, if made. He advocated a judicious system of immigration, and stated that the finances of the colony were in a flourishing condition, which he attributed mainly to the wholesale alienation of the public estate by the pernicious system of sales by auction. He expressed himself in favour of the extension of railways, and said that he thought the railway rates tended in favour of Sydney at the expense of the country towns. They should be still further reduced, and he disapproved of the administration of the licensing law, which he considered required some amendment. The usual proposition was moved by Mr. Joseph Windred, seconded by Mr. Walter Murray, and carried.

WEST MAITLAND, THURSDAY.

Mr. William Richardson, the candidate opposing Mr. J. F. Burns for the Hunter, addressed a large meeting of electors at the Oddfellows' Hall, Greta, on Tuesday evening. Mr. Edward Dixon in the chair. Mr. Richardson said he appeared before them as the delegate from the Free Selectors' Conference. He denounced the Government for their action in rushing the elections in order to escape a fair expression of opinion on the main issue before the country. He condemned indiscriminate selection as prejudicial to the best interests of the country, and also the system of auction sales. If elected he would not go into the House to support Mr. Stuart only on the Land question. He favoured the continuance of the Education Act and Licensing Act. He approved of the eight-hour system, and opposed Sunday labour. With regard to immigration, he said that as a representative of the working classes he was not in favour of taxing them to bring people from the old country to compete against them. The usual vote of confidence was carried.

SINGLETON, THURSDAY.

Mr. J. P. Quinn has retired from the contest, and Mr. Hutchinson has destroyed any chance he may have had by declaring for the Parkes Administration and Sir John Robertson's Land Bill. Mr. George Perry, a temperance lecturer from Sydney, is stumping the electorate on behalf of Mr. W. C. Browne, but the electors do not believe he is coming out, or he would be here personally. Mr. Albert J. Gould is meeting with great success. He stoutly opposes the proposed Land Bill; he is in favour of light railways, Local Boards, the Education Act, and the Licensing Bill with slight amendments. He is a local man of ability.

GOULBURN, THURSDAY.

Messrs. Ranken and Holborrow are canvassing the country.

BATHURST, THURSDAY.

Mr. F. B. Suttor addressed the electors at considerable length. He alluded to the Licensing Act in which certain amendments were being made; to the great energy shown by the Government in pushing forward railways, and the benefit thus conferred on the colony; to the good which the Public Instruction Act was doing, and his desire to carry out all its provisions, including the establishment of High schools; and to the measures taken by Sir John Robertson to stop blackmailing and dummying. He ridiculed Mr. Stuart's propositions dealing with the Land question. In reply to a question, he said he was in favour of the eight-hour system, and dealt with several local matters.

Mr. Hellyer was brief in his remarks. Amongst other subjects he enlarged on the Land Act and the abuses arising under it; expressed himself in favour of the abolition of auction sales, and that all Crown lands should be put up for lease by auction; that selections be limited to 640 acres, with stringent improvement and cultivation clauses. In regard to the Licensing Act he was satisfied with the hours, but objected to closing all day on Sunday. He spoke of the hardship of making all houses the same size where there was no necessity, which had done away with road-side houses, and of the regulation by which a licensee might lose his license if his lamp happened to be blown out three times. He was in favour of the Education Act, and the only alteration he would make would be to render education free altogether, instead of charging 3d. A show of hands was taken, which was declared to be in favour of Mr. Hellyer.

The feeling here against the Government is gathering force, and if Mr. Suttor is defeated it will be because he is a Minister. No secret is made of the fact also that the Denominationalists would like to punish him for his vote in favour of the present Public Instruction law, and these, with the licensed victuallers' interest, apart from other support, will give Mr. Hellyer a strong following, and he will poll a large number of votes. Nevertheless, Mr. Suttor's friends are confident of success, believing that as he defeated these interests before he will come out again. Both parties are vigorously at work, and each candidate is announced to address the electors in different parts of the town to-night.

Regarding East Macquarie, Messrs. Combes and Smith visited Sofala last night, and met with a cordial reception. After addressing the electors the usual votes of confidence were passed unanimously.

CARCOAR, THURSDAY.

Another candidate, Thomas Fitzpatrick, a very old resident of the town, is in the field and started to-day for Cowra. Great support has been promised to him in various parts of the district. He is opposed to the present Land Bill. He had an enthusiastic meeting yesterday at Blayney. Although Mr. Fitzpatrick is so late in the field, his promises of support are so numerous that a close contest is anticipated. Messrs. Lynch and Campbell, with their committees, are busily engaged in visiting the various parts of the district. Much electioneering excitement continues, owing to the candidates being all local men and well known.

COWRA, THURSDAY.

Mr. Campbell has addressed the electors at Cowra, Carcoar, Blayney, Mandurama, and Lyndhurst, and is now passing through Cowra to Mount Macdonald. He was well received. The leading features in the platform he has adopted on the land question are these:—To divide the colony into two districts to be defined by qualified officers, but finally determined by Parliament; in the old or present settled districts the area selectable and amount of deposit to be as under the present law; after deposit three years to elapse before further payment; then 1s. 6d. per acre without interest for 10 years, upon which title to issue; auction sales to obtain only in the settled half of the colony, but no prelease and no subdivision of the runs; selections transferable after 5 years' residence, and completion of improvements to value of 10s. per acre within that period, or extension of it to be granted by the Minister; in the other or unsettled half of the colony, runs to be subdivided, and two classes of Crown tenants provided for; those nearest the border of existing settlement to have a lease of one-half of run for 7 years, and those on country further back a lease of half a run for 11 years, but neither to be permitted to purchase any portion of leasehold during the currency of lease, at the expiry of which, if the land is required for settlement, it is to be then withdrawn from lease; when improved land hereon is selected the former occupant to be recouped for any really necessary improvements made during the seven years; meanwhile the other or second half of run to continue open to free selection, except to lessees of adjoining half in areas up to 4000 acres, and herein survey is to precede selection; payments as in case of land in settled districts.

Mr. Lynch is also meeting the electors at various centres.

COROWA, THURSDAY.

Messrs. Lyne and Levin are making an active canvass. Mr. Levin's supporters have guaranteed all election expenses, and there is great enthusiasm on behalf of both gentlemen amongst the free selectors. Their seats are considered safe should a contest occur, but no opposition has yet been announced.

GRAFTON, THURSDAY.

A vote of confidence was carried last night at Rockymouth in favour of Mr. Richard Stevenson, which was moved by Dr. Crabbé, J.P., and seconded by Mr. John M'Auley. The candidate had a very good reception. Mr. J. M. Purves arrived to-day. His friends have commenced working, and he addresses the electors at Rockymouth to-morrow night. The contest there will be a very exciting one. Mr. Purves' friends think his election sure, but good judges of what is moving under the surface think he will have nothing to spare. Mr. John See also arrived late this afternoon and kept his appointment, addressing the electors at the Theatre Royal to-night. The Mayor of Grafton was in the chair, and the attendance numbered about 300 electors. Mr. See briefly went over the political situation, explaining his action and his votes. He was listened to most attentively, and was frequently applauded. At the conclusion of his address a vote of confidence was proposed by Mr. F. Norrie, seconded by Mr. Maurice, and carried. The meeting was a most orderly one. The result of the election for East Sydney forms the topic of general conversation here, where the opinion has been strongly against the Ministerial action.

COONAMBLE, THURSDAY.

A large and influential meeting of the friends and supporters of Sir P. Jennings and Mr. G. E. Cass was held in the Mechanics' Institute last evening, at which the Mayor presided. Resolutions affirming confidence in those gentlemen were passed unanimously, and a large committee at once formed to secure their return. The meeting was addressed by several leading townsmen, and both candidates were spoken of in terms of commendation. The utmost unanimity prevailed throughout. It is expected that both candidates will visit Coonamble before polling day, and it is rumoured that Mr. Furlonge will contest the election, but as yet his supporters have made no move.

WELLINGTON, THURSDAY.

Mr. G. R. M'Lean addressed the electors from York's balcony last night, and was well received. He spoke for about two hours, principally upon the Land Bill, which he denounces. An amendment was moved against him, but defeated by a considerable majority. Mr. David Fergusson has definitely announced himself as a candidate. Mr. E. Bennett is still spoken of, but there is a strong feeling here against being represented by another Sydney lawyer.

SOFALA, THURSDAY.

A large meeting of the friends and supporters of Messrs Combes and Smith was held here last night, Dr. Hinton in the chair. A vote of confidence was passed unanimously. Three cheers for the candidates closed one of the most successful meetings held here.

RYLESTONE, THURSDAY.

Mr. A. G. Taylor, one of the candidates for Mudgee, addressed the electors here last night. There was a most enthusiastic meeting, and there is a wide spread feeling in his favour.

MUDGEE, THURSDAY.

Mr. De Courcy Brown addressed a large meeting of the electors last evening from the balcony of the Club House Hotel. He condemned the Government Land Bill, which he said perpetuated the present law. The author's intention was no doubt good, and the law itself was not bad, but it had been badly administered. He utterly condemned the views of Mr. Stuart, saying they were impracticable and were mere claptrap. He advised the electors to stick to free selection before survey as a great principle. He should abolish auction sales except for suburban lots and was in favour of local Land Boards. He should favour abolition of interest to bona-fide selectors of 640 acres downwards if they could be separate from dummies, speculators, and others of that class, but said the question was a difficult one. He was in favour of the present Licensing Act as a whole. At the conclusion of the meeting he obtained the usual vote of confidence.

TEMORA, THURSDAY.

Last night, Mr. J. A. M'Kinnon addressed the electors at Haydon's Gaiety Theatre, Mr. James Curtin in the chair. The building was crowded, and he was enthusiastically received, and got a patient and attentive hearing. An almost unanimous vote of confidence was passed in his favour. The announcement was received with cheers. Messrs. Heffernan and Connor have retired from the contest.

YASS, THURSDAY.

Mr. Heydon addressed the electors on Tuesday night in the Mechanics' Institute, Yass. The hall was crowded, and he had a fair hearing. A vote of confidence was unanimously carried. Mr. Dodds addressed the electors last night. There was a crowded attendance, and several interruptions took place. A vote of confidence was proposed and lost; an amendment was moved, but the chairman declined to take the amendment. Mr. Colls, the Mayor, occupied the chair on both nights. A sharp contest is expected.

WARDELL, THURSDAY.

Last night Mr. Ernest Carter addressed the electors at an overcrowded meeting. He was received with enthusiasm and the show of hands was unanimously in his favour.

CONDOBOLIN, THURSDAY.

Mr. Cooke addressed the electors here last night. There was a large attendance, and a vote of want of confidence was carried against him by three to one, on the motion of Mr. Innes, J.P. The feeling is very strong against him here.

FORBES, THURSDAY.

Mr. A. Stokes addressed the electors at Forbes last night. There were fully 500 present, Mr. J. Fraser, J.P., in the chair. Mr. Stokes sketched his political views on the principal public topics of the day, and strongly denounced the Government Land Bill. He was cheered repeatedly during the course of his address and at the close a unanimous vote was passed in his favour.

MOLONG, THURSDAY.

Dr. Ross addressed a large meeting at the School of Arts last evening. The chair was filled by Alderman Coomber. A vote of confidence was carried unanimously.

DUBBO, THURSDAY.

A meeting of the friends of Sir Patrick Jennings was held on Tuesday night. Though it was pouring rain, there was a good attendance. A committee was formed to secure his election. It is generally thought that opposition to Sir Patrick Jennings and Mr. Cass will be futile. Mr. Forlonge is spoken of as a candidate, but his chances are not thought to be good. Sir Patrick Jennings will reach Dubbo on Friday.

GUNDAGAI, THURSDAY.

Mr. George Wallace has withdrawn his candidature for this district. Mr. Bruce Smith's requisition contains 500 names. There is no opposition so far to him. Mr. Wallace is going to the New England constituency.

MORUYA, THURSDAY.

Mr. Henry Clarke addressed the electors here, at the Adelaide Hotel, this evening. He was most cordially received, and in a few concise and well-chosen words explained his reasons for departing from his ancient allegiance to the late Government. He criticised the conduct of the Premier in asking for, and the Governor in consenting to, a dissolution. He regretted the loss of the Criminal Law Consolidation Code. He had voted for the Chinese Restriction Bill, but with some doubts, as he had done for the Licensing Bill, which he admitted required amendments in many clauses. He was satisfied that the present Government on their appeal to the country would come off second best. He blamed Sir John Robertson for his conduct re the Garrett episode; but he gave him full credit for supporting his friend. He blamed the Governor for reinstating him when he had once resigned. Mr. Clarke ridiculed the idea of the Education Bill being in danger. The Treasurer's proposal to remit taxation on cheese and bacon would be particularly oppressive on the coastal districts, call it protection or not. He believed in intercolonial free trade. He believed in good local government; also in immigration, as part of a policy of true progress. The Land Act of 1861 was good for the coast districts, but not for the interior, where it introduced feuds between squatters and free selectors. He advocated survey as far as possible, but not the abolition of selection before survey in cases were land was opened, and not surveyed. He thought it very probable that several Ministries would go the wall before a satisfactory Land Bill would pass, but would support any Ministry that would bring in a bill that would stop the war between class and class, and check the occupation of large blocks of country by individuals and banks or monetary institutions.

After the above meeting, at which Mr. Garvan, our junior member, was present, that gentleman had a large and very enthusiastic meeting at Kildare. He also condemned the conduct of the Premier and the Governor in looking for and granting a dissolution. He questioned its being constitutional, and referred to a financial speech of the Colonial Treasurer about two years ago, when that gentleman pointed out that modified fixity of tenure would be fair for the squatters, and that a higher rent would be acceptable to them; that the Act of 1861 had worked well for the coast and settled districts, but very disastrously for the interior, where dummying was carried on by squatters in self-protection, and blackmailing by unscrupulous selectors, who moved about in armies, and compelled squatters to buy them out. He said it was impossible for a selector to live in the interior on 640 acres, and if he could make a living he must be at continual war with the Crown tenant. He perfectly coincided with his colleague that several Ministries would vanish before a final settlement of the land law, but believed that we wanted one every few years; we would require a change. He did not believe in alienation of the whole of the lands in such a hurry, and entered into a long explanation of his charges against the Colonial Treasurer and Government re private wharfs, in which he succeeded in proving to his hearers that gross neglect of duty existed on the part of the Treasurer. Finally he wound up by an exposé of the quarantine and smallpox scandals. A vote of confidence was carried by acclamation. We hear no reliable report of any opposition.

THE CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

The following gentlemen have announced themselves candidates for the representation of the various electorates. The figures in parenthesis show the number of members to be elected for each electorate. The names marked with an asterisk are those of members of the late Parliament:—

WEST SYDNEY (4).—George Merriman, A. Cameron,* W. F. Martin,* D. O'Connor,* F. Abigail,* E. W. Sullivan.

SOUTH SYDNEY (4).—John Harris (Mayor of Sydney), J. Davies,* G. L. Carter,* W. T. Poole,* G. Withers,* J. B. Olliffe, S. Burdekin.*

ALBURY (1).—G. Day,* Jas. Hayes.

ARGYLE (2).—G. L. Ranken, Lieutenant-Colonel Holborow, J. Gannon.*

BALMAIN (2).—J. Garrard,* W. A. Hutchinson, W. Pritchard, John Taylor.

BALRANALD (2).—R. Wilkinson,* J. Cramsie.*

BATHURST (1).—T. H. Hellyer, Hon. F. B. Suttor.*

BOGAN, THE (2).—Sir P. Jennings,* G. E. Cass.*

BOROWA (1).—T. M. Slattery.*

BOURKE (2).—Evan Evans, E. B. L. Dickens, R. Barton,* Machattie, Mathews, W. H. Graves.

BRAIDWOOD (1).—J. Ryrie.

CAMDEN (2).—Thomas Garrett,* William M'Court, John Kidd.*

CANTERBURY (3).—W. Henson,* Ham. W. H. Pigott,* D. Holborow, A. H. Jacob,* M. J. Hammond, Septimus Stephen.

CARCOAR (2).—G. Campbell,* A. Lynch,* T. Fitzpatrick.

CLARENCE, THE (1).—J. M. Purves.*

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND (2).—Hon. J. Lackey,* N. G. Bull, A. H. M'Culloch.*

DURHAM (1).—H. H. Brown.*

EDEN (2).—H. Clarke,* J. P. Garvan.*

FORBES (2).—W. T. Coonan, H. H. Cooke,* J. Bodel,* Stokes.

GLEBE (1).—Sir G. W. Allen,* M. J. Fitzpatrick.

GLEN INNES (1).—Mr. W. J. Fergusson.*

GLOUCESTER (1).—C. W. Readett, R. H. D. White, Henry Hudson.

GRAFTON (1).—J. See.*

GRENFELL (1).—R. M. Vaughn,* J. B. Donkin.

GUNDAGAI (1).—Bruce Smith, Barbour.

GUNNEDAH (1).—J. P. Abbott,* Thos. Argent.

GWYDIR, THE (1).—W. R. Campbell,* T. H. Hassall.

HARTLEY (1).—C. J. Passmore, W. S. Targett.

HASTINGS AND MANNING (1).—D. Macquarie, J. H. Young.*

HAWKESBURY (1).—A. Bowman,* H. M'Quade.

HUME (1).—L. Levin,* W. J. Lyne.*

HUNTER (1).—J. F. Burns,* W. Richardson.

HUNTER, UPPER (2).—J. M'Elhone,* J. M'Laughlin.*

ILLAWARRA (1).—A. Stuart,* Hon. R. Wisdom.

INVERELL (1).—R. L. Murray,* T. R. Jones, Mayne.

KIAMA (1).—Dr. Tarrant.*

MACLEAY (1).—R. B. Smith.*

MACQUARIE, EAST (2).—E. Combes,* S. Smith.*

MACQUARIE, WEST (1).—C. E. Pilcher.*

MAITLAND, EAST (1).—J. N. Brunker.*

MAITLAND, WEST (1).—R. W. Thompson, H. E. Cohen, G. J. Riley, W. Edmunds.

MOLONG (1).—Dr. Ross.*

MONARO (2).—R. L. Tooth,* Toohey.

MORPETH (1).—Hon. R. Wisdom,* Moylan, A. H. Jacob.*

MUDGEE (3).—Sir J. Robertson,* D. Buchanan,* H. L. Beyer,* A. H. Taylor, De Courcy Browne.

MURRAY (2).—A. Wilson.*

MURRUMBIDGEE (2).—G. C. Loughnan,* A. G. Jones, J. H. Douglas.*

NAMOI (1).—T. G. Dangar.*

NEPEAN (1).—T. R. Smith.*

NEW ENGLAND (2).—W. C. Proctor.*

NEWTOWN (2).—J. Mitchell,* Hon. W. J. Foster,* H. Copeland,* F. J. Gibbes.

NORTHUMBERLAND (2).—J. Hungerford,* N. Melville,* W. B. Christie.

ORANGE (2).—W. Clarke,* T. Dalton.

PADDINGTON (2).—E. Vickery, J. C. Neild, W. J. Trickett,* R. Butcher, O. L. Grattan, W. J. Allen.

PARRAMATTA (1).—J. S. Farnell,* H. Taylor.

PATRICK'S PLAINS (1).—A. J. Gould, John Brown,* J. Hutchinson, J. Elliott, W. C. Browne.

QUEANBEYAN (1).—T. Rutledge,* Hoskison.

REDFERN (3).—Hon. J. Sutherland,* F. A. Wright,* A. R. Fremlin*, T. M. Williamson.

RICHMOND (1).—S. W. Gray.

SHOALHAVEN (1).—J. Roseby,* Dymock, T. T. Humphrey.

ST. LEONARDS (2).—G. R. Dibbs, John Woods, C. A. Atchison, P. F. Richardson, W. T. Muston, B. O. Holtermann, A. G. Mackenzie.

TAMWORTH (2).—S. Burdekin,* R. H. Levien,* J. Gill.

TENTERFIELD (1).—T. B. Boyce, T. Courteney.

TUMUT (1).—O'Mara.*

WELLINGTON (1).—E. Bennett, G. J. Stephens, G. R. M'Lean, D. A. Ferguson, T. A. Shorter.

WENTWORTH (1).—E. Quin.*

WOLLOMBI (1).—J. Eckford.*

YASS PLAINS (1).—Heydon,* Dodds.

YOUNG (2).—G. Spring, J. A. Mackinnon, Hon. J. Watson,* W. J. Watson.*

MEMBERS RETURNED.

| Electorate. | Members. | Votes polled. |
|---|---|---|
| East Sydney | Mr. G. H. Reid† | 3044 |
| | Mr. E. Barton† | 2948 |
| | Mr. G. N. Griffiths† | 2365 |
| | Mr. J. M'Elhone† | 2307 |
| Goulburn | Mr. W. Teece | Unopposed |
| Newcastle | Mr. J. Fletcher† | 2121 |
| | Mr. Ellis† | 1527 |

The names to which a † is affixed are opposed to the land policy of the present Government as embodied in their Land Bill.

BISHOPRIC OF SYDNEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Members of Synod would readily understand that your telegram of yesterday, announcing that the Bishopric of Sydney had been offered to and refused by Canon Fleming, was a mistake. We know that his was the first name dropped off the list.

But it would be highly interesting to churchmen to know how the Dean of Sydney comes to make the offer to any of the three nominees, unless indeed as secretary to the Bishops of Australia and Tasmania, of whom the senior bishop is his Lordship of Brisbane, from whom one would naturally imagine the offer would proceed.

Perhaps the Very Rev. the Dean having afforded so much information would not object to amplify it.

Under the determination of General Synod the Vicar-General has no voice in the matter. I am, &c.,

St. Andrew's Day. CLARENDON STUART.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In consumption its efficacy is unequalled. Dr. Sinclair Coghill, physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, writes:—"I have convinced myself that in tubercular and the various forms of strumous disease Dr. de Jongh's Light-brown Cod Liver Oil possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other cod liver oil with which I am acquainted. Dr. de Jongh's Oil is now the only cod liver oil used in the Royal National Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts by all chemists. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents at Sydney, Elliott Brothers.—[ADVT.]

WHEN Wolfe's Schnapps was first introduced here, the article was analysed by competent chemists and pronounced pure and wholesome; it is now and has been for many years a standard professional remedy.—[ADVT.]

LAW REPORT.

SUPREME COURT.—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

*Banco Court.—(Before his Honor the* CHIEF JUSTICE *and a jury of four.)*

PERRY V. THE BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.

Mr. Rogers and Mr. [illegible], by Messrs. Shorter, Fitzgerald, and Asher for the plaintiff; Mr. Stephen, Q.C., Mr. Pilcher, and Dr. Sly, by Messrs. Pigott and Trickett, for the defendants.

The plaintiff, who was a cabman, sued the Borough of Balmain, to recover damages for the negligence of the defendants in allowing Mort-street in their borough to fall into disrepair, whereby the plaintiff was thrown out of his cab and severely injured.

It appeared that on the night of 3rd June the plaintiff was driving a lady and her servant and child down Mort-street, and, when at the bottom of the street, the wheel of his cab went into a hole, worn by the rain, and he was thrown off between the wheel and body of the cab, and his leg was broken and his chest bruised. Evidence was given to show that the street had not been properly made by the defendant borough. The defendants called no evidence.

The evidence and addresses were concluded yesterday. His Honor summed up to-day.

Verdict for plaintiff; damages, £200.

WHITE V. MARTIN.

The plaintiff appeared in person, Mr. Bruce Smith appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff brought his action for £90, alleged to be due to him for work and services rendered. He said that the defendant agreed to pay him £100 to introduce him to Mr. Farnell, in order to get defendant the office of forest ranger. The £100 was only to be paid if he got the billet. Mr. Farnell was not at that time in office, but he was to speak to Dr. Renwick. Plaintiff said that defendant paid him £10 on account. He afterwards was appointed forest ranger, near Dubbo.

The defendant denied that he had made any such promise as stated by the plaintiff, or made use of his services to procure an introduction to Mr. Farnell, whom he had known previously.

The jury, without leaving the box, found a verdict for the defendant.

FLETCHER V. SUTTOR.

Mr. Rogers and Dr. Sly, instructed by Messrs. Pigott and Trickett, for the plaintiff; Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, for the defendant.

This was an action to recover compensation for land resumed by the Government as the site of a Public school.

Counsel for the defendant had addressed the jury when the Court adjourned.

*Jury Court.—(Before his Honor Mr. Justice* WINDEYER *and a jury of four.)*

MOW SANG V. CHISHOLM.

Mr. Stephen, Q.C., Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Coghlan, instructed by Messrs. Gannon and M'Laughlin, for the plaintiff; Mr. Owen, Q.C., and Dr. Donovan, instructed by Mr. Cahill, for the defendant.

This was an action for trespasses to plaintiff's garden at Bankstown. The defendant, as to casual trespasses on a small part of the land, paid £5 into Court, and as to the residue pleaded not guilty, and that the land was his soil and freehold.

The hearing was begun yesterday, and was concluded to-day.

By direction of his Honor, the jury found for the plaintiff subject to leave reserved. They found the damages £10 beyond the amount paid into court.

JACKSON V. GOODE.

In this case a special jury of 12 was empannelled.

Mr. Pilcher and Mr. C. B. Stephen, by Messrs. Dawson and Son, for the plaintiff; Mr. Stephen, Q.C., and Mr. Browning, by Messrs. Robertson and Fisher, for the defendant.

This was an action of libel and slander brought by Dr. Jackson, the coroner for Campbelltown, against Dr. Goode, the Government medical officer for the district.

The plaintiff's case had not closed when the Court adjourned.

*(Before his Honor Sir G. INNES).*

WILSON V. PAUL.

In this action, tried before his Honor Sir G. Innes last Friday, the question of costs was reserved. The following are his Honor's written reasons for giving a certificate for costs:—

This was an action for false imprisonment on an unfounded charge of felony. The plaintiff was a widow who had been a domestic servant of the defendant, but who at the time of the happening of the circumstances out of which the action arose was keeping a boarding-house at Homebush. The defendant was a licensed publican keeping the Horse and Jockey, a well-known inn, at the same place. The damages were laid at £500, and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for £20. Under these circumstances an application is made on behalf of the plaintiff for a certificate for costs. I have felt some difficulty in arriving at a decision upon the matter, but upon full consideration it appears to me that I should not be justified in withholding the certificate. The charge upon which the defendant gave the plaintiff into custody was one of felony, the stealing of some 2cwt. of hay from the premises of the defendant. The plaintiff was, under circumstances of considerable indignity, given into custody about noon on Saturday, in the sight of her houseful of boarders, upon whom she was attending while at their midday meal. She was there and then marched off between two police officers to the nearest lockup, some half-mile distant, at Concord, and in this lockup she had a fit, brought on by agitation and excitement. From the Concord police station she was taken the same afternoon to the lockup at Newtown, a distance of some six or seven miles, and in this latter place of detention she was kept in custody until half-past 10 at night, when she was released on bail. On the plaintiff attending on the Monday morning at the Newtown police court the case was, after evidence taken, dismissed. In a case of this kind—attended with these circumstances—if you look upon it as the case of a woman of respectable life, not only wholly innocent of the charge, but a person against whom there was no reasonable ground of suspicion of guilt, it does seem to me that she may fairly expect to receive larger damages than £30—the amount fixed by the statute. The jury must, under my direction as to the law of the case, be taken to have found that there was no reasonable ground of suspicion against the plaintiff. They must have disbelieved a good deal of the evidence brought forward on behalf of the defendant. The difficulty I have felt has been one arising out of the evidence, for it seemed to me to preponderate in favour of there being reasonable ground of suspicion against the plaintiff at the time of her being given into custody, and, admitting the plaintiff's actual innocence, had I been called upon to decide the question of fact, I should not improbably have found for the defendant. But the matters of fact were entirely for the jury, and I am always careful and anxious not to encroach on their province. I cannot say the jury were so clearly wrong that the Full Court would be called upon to disturb their finding, and to set aside the verdict as being against evidence. This being so, I attach no little weight to the consideration that where a serious charge of felony has been made under circumstances of great publicity, the person wrongfully charged has, in order to clear his or her character, a right to take the case into the Supreme Court, where, undoubtedly, a greater opportunity is afforded of setting the matter right in the eyes of the public generally than would ordinarily be the case if the matter were disposed of in the District Court. The jury may possibly have regarded £20 as substantial damages to a person in the position of life in which the plaintiff was, and I therefore cannot think that they regarded the case as an unimportant one—a circumstance to which considerable weight is attached by Sir Alfred Stephen, C.J., in his judgment in Minehan v. Clark, 9 S. C. R., 227. For these reasons I think I am bound to certify for costs.

*In Equity.—(Before his Honor the* PRIMARY JUDGE.)

TAYLOR V. HOWITT.

Mr. Knox, instructed by Mr. G. M. Dunn, for the plaintiff. The defendant did not appear.

The plaintiff sued the defendant as trustee under his grandfather's will, in order that the trust might be fulfilled, the property sold, and an account taken as to rents, &c. The testator died in 1852, leaving a property known as the Victoria Foundry, Sussex-street, which according to the will was to be sold, and the proceeds distributed amongst three grandsons upon the attainment by the youngest of 24 years. The property had been leased by defendant to J. R. Bubb and Erasmus Temperley for a term of years, and J. R. Bubb had purchased the interests of the beneficiaries other than plaintiff, who is at present a foreman of public works at Auckland, N. Z. The statement of claims set forth that plaintiff had not received any moneys out of the estate with the exception of some small amounts paid to his mother under his instructions.

His HONOR said he would make a decree at once so far as the defendant was concerned, viz., that the trusts of the will be carried out by the sale of the property under the directions of the Court. Counsel might mention the matter again as to the mode of procedure to be adopted with reference to the service of notice upon Mr. Bubb.

M'HUGH V. M'HUGH.

Mr. Owen, Q.C., and Mr. Lingen, instructed by Mr. G. M. Dunn, for plaintiff; Mr. Gordon, Q.C., and Mr. H. F. Barton, instructed by Messrs. Slattery and Heydon, for the defendant.

The plaintiff, Mary M'Hugh, as administratrix of the estate of her husband, Michael M'Hugh, sues Thomas M'Hugh, her brother-in-law, to have an account taken of the partnership between her late husband and defendant, and also to a certain deed of release set aside as having been made in ignorance of value of her husband's share and interest in a hay and corn business, carried on in Sussex-street.

The hearing of the evidence was proceeding when the Court adjourned.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—THURSDAY.

*(Before Mr. District Court Judge* JOSEPHSON.)

NICHOLSON V. CARRATT AND OTHERS.

This case, which was partly heard on Wednesday, was an action for breach of contract. Mr. O'Connor, instructed by Mr. G. M. Dunn, appeared, for the plaintiff; and Mr. G. H. Reid, instructed by Mr. Proctor, for the defence.

Defendants, who were in partnership as carpenters, entered into an engagement to do the carpentering work in connection with four houses belonging to plaintiff for the sum of £22 per house, and to do certain extra work at the rate of £10 per house. They remained at the job for about nine months, and finally abandoned it without completing the work. Plaintiff employed other men to finish it, and brought this action, claiming £200 as compensation for the expense and inconvenience he had been put to in connection with the matter. The defence was that the defendants had been continually delayed by the neglect of plaintiff to supply timber, and had made repeated complaints to him on the subject without effect. At the time of their abandoning the work, the defendants had drawn a considerable sum on the progress vouchers given by the architect, Mr. Evans. His Honor said he considered they were not justified in leaving the work so peremptorily after having received so much money on account, and gave a verdict for plaintiff for £22, the amount it cost him to complete the job according to the contract.

INSOLVENCY COURT.—THURSDAY.

*(Before the* CHIEF COMMISSIONER.)

COMPULSORY SEQUESTRATION.

In the matter of Dr. Piercey v. Daniel M'Mahon. This was an application for the compulsory sequestration of the estate. A rule absolute was granted, and directions given for the schedule and statements to be filed within 10 days. Dr. Sly appeared for the petitioner; and Mr. Rogers for the respondent.

In the matter of Tooth and Co. v. Nadin. The matter not being prosecuted, the rule was dismissed with costs, and the estate was released.

ESTATE RELEASED.

In the matter of Samuel Cunningham. This was a motion for the release of the estate. No cause being shown against the application, the estate was released from sequestration. Mr. Billiard for the insolvent.

ACCOUNTS AND PLANS.

In the matters of Louis Wien and John Perry. The time for filing plans, &c., was extended to the 15th March.

In the matters of George Wilson, Hong Kee, W. H. Pelmingham, J. M'Cauley, and F. Johnson. Accounts and plans were confirmed.

DIRECTIONS.

In the matters of James G. Ogilvie and J. P. Cummins. Directions were ratified.

In the matter of James Malone. His Honor considered the directions bad in law, and not reasonable, and therefore refused to ratify them.

IN THE COMPANIES ACT.

In the matter of the Anvil Creek Coal Mining Company. This was an adjourned motion for the sanction of a compromise with a contributor, John Morrison Saunders. Mr. Lyons, official liquidator, reported that he had received the amount of the compromise. His Honor ordered the sanction of the Court to the compromise, but reserved the question of costs.

LAW NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—FRIDAY, 1ST DECEMBER.

Banco Court.—Fletcher v. Suttor, part heard; Firth v. Vickery and another, Daley v. Commissioner for Railways, Mooney v. De Bos.

Jury Court.—Jackson v. Goode, part heard; Keating v. Bank of New South Wales, Street v. Hardie and others, Melville v. Hunt, Kelly and another v. Cook and another, M'Kellar v. Scott.

Chamber List.—The City Bank v. Skillicorn, Murphy v. Lazarus, Renwick ats. Smith, Jenkins v. Skillicorn.

In Lunacy.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 10.30 a.m.: Lunacy matters.

In Equity.—Before his Honor the Primary Judge, at 11 a.m.: Motions and petitions generally—M'Auley v. Ramsay, injunction motion; Glover v. Bell, motion as to order of costs; re Dennis Maguire and trusts of Thomas Laidlaw's will, petition for vesting order; re Stella Kemp, petition.

POLICE.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Mr. Crane, S.M., presided in the Charge Court yesterday. A number of cases of drunkenness were dealt with.

*Caroline White*, on a charge of drunkenness, was fined 20s., or, in default, imprisonment for seven days; and on a charge of having used obscene language in York-street, was fined 60s.; or in default, was ordered to be imprisoned for six weeks. *George Patmore*, on two similar charges, was fined in like amounts.

*Angelina Bazett* was charged with having stolen the sum of £2 6s., from the person of Susan Needham. She pleaded guilty, and being under the age of 16, she was ordered to be sent to the Shaftesbury Reformatory for a period of two years.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Mr. Marsh, S.M., disposed of the Charge sheet yesterday. *John Turner* was bound over for three months, in his own recognisance of £40, and two sureties of £20 each, to keep the peace, he having been proved to have made use of threatening language.

*Arthur Evans*, charged with desertion from H. M. S. Nelson, was handed over to the naval authorities.

*Sarah Cashman* was mulcted in a penalty of £5, in default two months' imprisonment, for having used obscene language in the Woolloomooloo watch-house within the hearing of passers-by. The prisoner was fined also in a similar amount for having assaulted a constable in the execution of his duty.

*John Birch* was charged, at the instance of his wife, with having made use of threatening language towards her. The prisoner was bound over for one month, in his own recognisance of £50 and two sureties of £25 each, to keep the peace.

Mr. Buchanan, S.M., presided in the Summons Court, and dealt with a few unimportant cases there set down for hearing.

NEWTOWN POLICE COURT.

Yesterday, before Mr. Clarke, S.M., *Amos White* (11), *William Sargenson* (8), and *Sydney Melbourne Winstanley*, convicted of breaking and entering a dwelling, and stealing therefrom one clock, value 15s., were ordered to be detained till the rising of the Court. The three boys abovenamed were brought up under the Industrial School Act, and all sent on board the Vernon. On the previous day *W. Hokin*, for assaulting his father, Joseph Hokin, was fined 60s., or 14 days' imprisonment.

THE LUMPERS' STRIKE.

There is very little prospect of the lumpers' strike being terminated soon. The men have now been out of employment for three weeks, and, considering that there are about 1000 men idle, the pecuniary loss to them must be the reverse of trifling. But what is probably more annoying to the lumpers on strike is that their places are being filled to some extent by other men who are content to receive the old rate of 1s per hour. The work of loading and discharging vessels is being proceeded with as rapidly as possible under the circumstances, but the new labourers, who are assisted by the crews of some of the vessels, do not, it is said, perform the work so efficiently as the regular lumpers. There is a considerable amount of activity on the wharfs, and a stranger might be led to imagine that there was no such thing as a strike in existence, were it not for the crowds of unemployed men standing in the vicinity of the various wharfs. A sub-committee, appointed by Sydney Wharf Labourers' Union, waited upon some of the employers on Wednesday morning with a view to seeing whether it was not possible to bring about a settlement, but the employers present, who were acting on behalf of themselves and other employers, adhered to their previously expressed intention of paying only 1s. per hour. The sub-committee submitted some conditions, and intimated that, whatever might be the terms eventually agreed upon, the men were unwilling to return to their work unless such conditions were recognised by the masters. The more important of the conditions are as follows:—"Any member belonging to this union shall be allowed to work on any wharf or lighter in this city with non-union men, provided those men were constantly employed previous to the 9th November, 1882. It shall be lawful for all members of this union to work with the crews of any vessels; that is to say, strictly intercolonial, viz., all the Australian colonies and the Pacific Islands. Any member being punished by any previous employer for vindicating the cause of this union, during a strike or otherwise, shall have the sympathy and support of the whole union. If any dispute arise between employer and workman, or foreman and workman, the member so aggrieved shall apply to the committee for advice. Any member spreading a false report calculated to cause annoyance or injury to any foreman, workman, or employer, shall, upon proof, be fined in any sum not less than 2s 6d. nor exceeding £5. Any employer not being satisfied with any man employed by him shall be at liberty to discharge him at any moment without giving umbrage to the body of men." The employers disapproved of the first, second, and third rules (the last of which would restrict the lumpers to working with the crews of intercolonial vessels), and intimated to the sub-committee an unwillingness to recognise any union or union rules. The men might, they said, have a union, but the employers would have nothing to do with it. On Wednesday afternoon a mass meeting of lumpers was held on the Flagstaff Hill, and the sub-committee reported the result of the interview. The men were appealed to as to whether they would return to work at 1s. per hour, or whether they would decline to go back unless they got the advanced rate of 1s. 3d. per hour. A resolution was carried to the effect that the men would go to work at 1s. 3d. per hour wherever they could obtain that remuneration, provided that they did not work with non-unionists. Yesterday 40 of the men who had been out on strike went to work at the Kaisar-i-Hind at the increased rate of 1s. 3d. per hour, and negotiations were pending yesterday afternoon for 70 others to go to work on another vessel on the same terms.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.—Some figures taken from the annual report of the Ministry of Justice as to the state of crime in France will not be without interest to our readers. Murders during the five years preceding 1881 reached the number of 340, but this showed no perceptible increase on previous periods. They were commonest, as might be expected, in the southern departments, where one murder was committed to 8285 inhabitants, and rarest in the central departments, where the proportion was one murder to 22,413 inhabitants. Crimes against morals, including bigamy, abduction, and rape, amounted during the same period to nearly 1000, and have in the course of the last 50 years more than trebled their annual average. With regard to the sex of criminals in general it is stated that about 84 per cent. are males to 16 females, while 30 per cent. are unable to read and write, and 4 per cent. have received a superior education. It is to be noticed also that in the last half century the number of trials by jury have shown a marked decrease. In the last five years only 3400 cases have been so tried. The natural assumption would be that crime had diminished, but this we are told is not the real cause of the decrease. It is to be attributed rather to the fact that the *juges d'instruction* have of late years endeavoured, by ignoring aggravating circumstances, to bring more crimes within the jurisdiction of the correctional police.—*Law Times.*

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES.—Sulpholine Lotion will completely remove all eruptions, pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, eczema, psoriasis, &c., in a few days. Sulpholine attacks old skin disorders, and totally destroys them. It is a peculiar, agreeable, harmless fluid, producing a clear skin. Sulpholine lotion is sold by chemists; bottles, 2s 9d. Made only by J. Pepper and Co., London.—[ADVT.]

IRELAND.

*(From the Saturday Review.)*

It is a hopeful sign of the reviving force of the law in Ireland that the informer is again coming to the front. There has hitherto been no more certain proof of the general belief in the weakness of the Government than the prolonged absence of that once indispensable member of every Irish conspiracy. Now, however, that it has been shown that the law can again punish, it is reaping the benefit of that confidence in its power to reward and protect those who serve it, which is the natural consequence of the demonstration. The evidence which was obtained against the men accused of the slaughter of the Joyce family at Maamtrasna was, perhaps, an accidental gain. The magnitude of the crime seems to have shocked even that neighbourhood. But the informer who may perhaps enable the Government to break up the Irish Patriotic Brotherhood of Armagh is apparently one of the old useful stamp. He has given his information because he thought more was to be made by serving the law than by remaining true to his fellow-conspirators. Nothing could be more satisfactory than that it should again become safe and profitable to render this kind of service to the Government. There is nothing new or surprising in the story which the informer has to tell, nothing which has not been very accurately guessed at for long. The old Ribbon Society of Armagh was more effectually organised two years ago, when so many other things of the same kind were being improved and the usual "man from America" took the work in hand. All the elements were there—the oaths, the subscriptions, and the civilising influence of education, represented by the village schoolmaster who is to be found in most Irish conspiracies. The Brotherhood had its periodical meetings to arrange outrages, and made its minutes in a business-like way. The only remarkable thing is that it was not for two years that any of the members thought it worth while or safe to turn Queen's evidence. It would be a highly satisfactory thing that even one such gang should be seized in a body and properly punished; but in the present case there seems to be a probability that the discovery made by the police may lead to further captures over a wide district, and that sufficient evidence will be forthcoming against the offenders. The success of the police in Armagh is the natural consequence of the punishment of the Moonlighters in the south, and there are reports that informers are appearing in the west. A few examples of successful approving may possibly cause one of those races for Government rewards which have generally hastened the end of Irish conspiracies and rebellions.

The words used by Mr. Justice Lawson in remitting one-half of the punishment inflicted on Mr. Gray for contempt of Court prove that in his opinion the late vigorous vindication of the law has had a wholesome effect. It is not to be supposed that Mr. Gray is let out before half his term of imprisonment is served except on the ground that the remission of punishment is safe, or that he is relieved from the necessity of finding securities for his good behaviour for any other reason than that the warning has been proved to be sufficient. The excellent effects of Mr. Justice Lawson's promptitude and severity show once more how necessary it is, in dealing with Irish agitation, to strike both quick and hard. If the High Sheriff's offence had been lightly visited, the moderation of the Court would certainly have been attributed to fear or weakness, and it would have had to punish repeatedly instead of once. As it is, "the attacks on the proceedings of the Court ceased at once," as Mr. Lawson pointed out in stating his reasons for remitting part of the sentence on Mr. Gray. The tone of Mr. Gray's newspaper has undergone a marked improvement, and when it now makes calumnious attacks on the Judge it takes care to do it indirectly and under cover of a general disclaimer. This is a considerable advance in the paths of decency for an Irish paper. There is no more baseless supposition than that Irish agitators are more likely to be revolted than cowed by the great severity of a deserved punishment. Attempts will of course be made in Ireland to prove that the remission of part of the sentence is, in fact, a confession that it was originally too severe; but it may be doubted whether they will obtain more than a formal success. Journalists who may feel tempted to threaten the Court again may be trusted to remember that Justice Lawson did not remit the punishment till there was some security that the offender would mend his manners. They will remember, too, that the Administration has at last given proofs that it is not inclined to palter with crime or incitements to crime. The Commission which has just closed at Dublin has succeeded in bringing several offenders to justice, and there is good reason to hope that the next, which meets on the 26th of this month, will not be less successful. It would indeed be monstrous if there were any miscarriage of justice in the trial of the men accused of the hideous murders at Maamtrasna. Yet it would be too much to expect that the improvement in Ireland should as yet be more than partial. An organisation for purposes of murder, which has been carefully fostered for two years, has naturally attained to a degree of vitality which makes it difficult to stamp out when the Government does at last set itself to the task.

The *Times*, which is often honourably distinguished by the fulness and honesty of the reports which it publishes, frequently in contradiction to its official opinion, gave its readers on Saturday last further evidence of how admirably the machinery of Irish crime has been mounted. A correspondent from Kerry, who writes with every appearance of competent knowledge, gives an account of how the Land Act has worked there. He tells again the well-known story of the tenants' greed and dishonesty; but the most interesting part of his letter is the account of how the poor rates are openly used to subsidise crime, and of how murder is found serviceable as a means of getting the control of the poor rates. The killing of Mr. Herbert left the Tralee and Killarney Boards of Guardians with a Land League majority, and immediately the outdoor relief began to show the effects of the change. By two little tables the correspondent of the *Times* shows how the suspects were subsidised, mainly out of the landlords' money. Families of men in Kilmainham Gaol received from 15s. to £1 a week, while ordinary recipients had to be content with sums of from half-a-crown to seven shillings for the same number of persons. Members of the Land League who were notoriously possessed of money were copiously relieved from the rates, the control of the auditor being avoided by taking care that the thing should be done by the order of guardians who had no visible means to be charged with the amount. When one unhappy victim of a Land League outrage applied for help, "the feeling was to refuse any relief; but, after some argument, the sum of half-a-crown a week was granted him." It would appear that crime has hitherto borne immediate fruits in money, which is a hopeful sign of what will happen when it is followed by a tax. The speech of the Recorder of Dublin disposes of the common contention that Ireland is generally free from ordinary crime, the percentage of that city being the highest in the country, and only approached by those towns in England which have a large Irish population. It is becoming continually more obvious that it is not so much that Ireland is free from ordinary crime as that offences are indiscriminately called agrarian.

A visit from a deputation of Ulster tenant-farmers has given Mr. Trevelyan another opportunity for a somewhat rose-coloured account of the working of the Land Act. The deputation had a series of complaints to make, all amounting to this—that they had not profited by the Act either so rapidly or so extensively as they had expected. Mr. Trevelyan's answers should certainly have sounded hopeful to them. To their contention that the rent should be fixed by the Court from the gale-day following the service of the originating notice, and not from the gale-day next after the decision, he had nothing more formidable to say than that it would be a very serious thing to give retrospective action to a decision, and that he did not think the House of Commons would ever consent to it. The deputation may well have gone away with the feeling that, after what the House of Commons has already given its consent to, it might conceivably be persuaded even to that. The most instructive part of Mr. Trevelyan's speech was the unanswerable demonstration that the appointment of official valuators has not had the effect of making the Court less "fair" to the tenant. Nothing could be more luminous. First, the fact that an official valuator is called in may make the landlord less likely to appeal. Secondly, it can be proved by pounds, shillings, and pence that the valuator has already done good work for the tenant. In 12 cases dealt with by one sub-commission, the valuator fixed the combined rents £4 lower than the Commissioners had done. Besides, Mr. Trevelyan and the Solicitor General, "one very dull night on the Treasury bench," when their services were not needed in the House, made out that the County Courts, which depend mainly on the official valuator, have fixed the rents all round "tangibly and sensibly lower" than the Sub-Commissioners. If the deputation of Ulster tenant-farmers are not satisfied that this constitutes "fair" treatment, they must be hard to please. That they will not be permanently satisfied is, however, certain enough. Sharp coercion, a good harvest, and the quiet necessary to digestion seem to be bringing on a period of comparative peace in Ireland. It would show a curious ignorance of human nature to suppose that men who are told that they are only fairly treated when the rents they pay are progressively cut down for them by Acts of Parliament will stay quiet long after they again begin to feel hungry.

THE SUBJECTION OF MAN.—An original sect is reported to exist in Finland, the fundamental principle of which, according to the *Debats*, is the sovereign authority of woman in the family. The disciples of the sect, whether married or living in concubinage, take an oath to submit themselves entirely to their wife or mistress, and to confess to her once a week. On their side the women choose one of their number as sovereign, whose duty it is to see that the men remain faithful to their oath, and to punish them if they transgress. There are some villages entirely devoted to this new religion. The only analogy to this sect is to be found in Siberia, where the Purifiers recognise equally the authority of women.

THE ÆSTHETIC SUNFLOWER.—The sunflower, says a writer in the *Live Stock Journal*, is worshipped by the Chinese, and deserves the devotion of that materialistic people from the fact that it is the most useful of all vegetables. From its seeds is made oil unsurpassed as a lubricant and soap unequalled for softening the skin. Sunflower oil is greatly used for adulterating salad oil, and it burns longer than any other vegetable oil. Sunflower cake is more fattening than linseed cake, its flowers supply the best bee food, and its leaves are much used for adulterating tobacco. Its stalk yields a fine fibre used in Chinese silk, and the best yellow dyes of the Chinese are produced from its flowers. Several acres are to be laid down with sunflowers in the Thames valley next year.

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## SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.—November 30.

India (s.), 1000 tons, Captain R. M. Phillips, from Noumea 23rd instant. Passengers—Madame Fromont, Madame Picoli, Messrs. Wilkins, Foster, and five in the steerage. Meyerfeld and Co., agents.

Edwin Fox, barque, 886 tons, Captain Coldille, from Christiana (Norway). Captain, agent.

Hermon, barque, 407 tons, Captain Stephen, from Mauritius October 12. M'Donald, Smith, and Co., agents.

Henrietta, ship, 1219 tons, Captain C. M. Nichols, from New York August 6. Passengers—Mrs. Nichols and infant. Ford, Adams, and Co., agents.

Robert Porter, barque, 840 tons, Captain Nichols, from Boston August 2. Passengers—Mr. C. J. Anson. Scott, Henderson, and Co., agents.

Melanesia, barque, 1224 tons, Captain Kirkbride, from Liverpool August 12. Mason Brothers, agents.

Comadre, barque, 772 tons, Captain T. Bebbington, from London September 4. Dalton Brothers, agents.

Loch Bredan, barque, 950 tons, Captain R. Cumming, from Glasgow August 23. Mason Brothers, agents.

Insulaire, French barque, 394 tons, Captain Robard, from Calcutta September 25. M. Baar, agent.

Sidney, barque, 662 tons, Captain Kramer, from Adelaide 16th November. Albert Smith, agent.

Rodondo (s.), 1119 tons, Captain J. R. Clark, from Melbourne 29th November. Passengers—Mrs. Craig, Mrs. England and children, Mrs. R. E. Elbery and children, Mrs. Mackey, Mrs. Franstone, Turner, Miss Cooper (2), Miss Maxwell, Miss Harrison, Miss Mackay, Lieutenant-Colonel Cragie Halkett, Messrs. A. J. Callan, G. Went, R. H. Lamond, R. M'Lachlan, F. Winskey, H. Waldron, Mackey, Hallan, J. C. Higginbotham, T. Floyd, Masevittie, Merfel, A. Ivy, Andrews, J. George, Gregory, and 37 in the steerage. W. H. Smith and Sons, agents.

### DEPARTURES.—November 29.

Gunga (s.), for Levuka.
Menmuir (s.), for Melbourne.

November 30.

R.M.S. Australia, for San Francisco, via Auckland and Honolulu.

### PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—December 1.

R.M.S. Kaisar-i-Hind, for London, via Melbourne; Barrabool (s.), for Melbourne; Esk (s.), for Hobart via Eden.

### CLEARANCES.—November 30.

R.M.S. Australia, 1715 tons, Captain Tulloh, for San Francisco, via Auckland and Honolulu. Passengers—For San Francisco; Colonel and Mrs. Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Clementson, Mr. and Mrs. Ohlmeyer and child, Madame Hauche, Madame Journet, Mdlle. Barbot, Rev. C. Fountaine, Mrs. Saunders, Messrs. R. H. Williamson, E. J. Williams, T. S. Titheradge, James Holene, W. Doyle, F. and M. Ohlmeyer, Charles Kahlo, M. Hamond, J. E. Fowler, J. D. Valentine, and 10 in the steerage. For Auckland: Mr. and Mrs. M. Stephen, Mr. and Miss Beath, Mr. and Mrs. M'Coony and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. F. Scarr child and maid, Mrs. Hodgson, Messrs. Paling, W. Lynch, D. Isles, J. Jones, S. Thomas, W. Harrold, and 6 in the steerage.

### COASTERS INWARDS.—November 30.

John Knox, from Newcastle, with 250 tons coal; Harold, from Wollongong, with 40 tons coal; Hirondelle, from Newcastle, with 230 tons coal; Little Pet, from Wollongong, with 100 tons coal; Jane, from Camden Haven, with 22,000 feet timber; Falcon, from Newcastle; Amy, from Newcastle, with 310 tons coal; Pearl, from Lake Macquarie, with 10,000 feet timber; Helen Nicoll, from Clarence River, with sundries; Reliance, from Nambucca, with 40,000 feet pine, 4000 palings; Morpeth (s.), from Morpeth, with 347 ingots tin ore, 9 horses, 3 casks tallow, 15 hampers prawns, 20 hampers fish, 6 pigs, 3 coops poultry, 4 cases eggs, 93 bales wool, 135 bales hay, 4 bales skins, 120 bags [illegible], 161 bags potatoes, 12 bags fish, and sundries.

### COASTERS OUTWARDS.—November 30.

John Knox, Hirondelle, Little Pet, Falcon, Lalla Rookh, Amy, for Newcastle; Jane, for Camden Haven; Catherine, for Broken Bay; Pearl, for Lake Macquarie; Helen Nicoll, for Clarence River; Reliance, for Nambucca.

### IMPORTS.—November 30.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Robert Porter, ship, from Boston: 5 bundles and 1 case hops, 1 case handles, Mason Brothers; 4 cases hoes, N. S. Chipman; 1 case brushes, John Brush; 10 boxes 3 cases wheels, 2 cases tongues, F. Lassetter and Co.; 1 case merchandise, Keary Brothers; 1 case merchandise, J. Molyneaux; 1 package catalogues, &c., Alderson and Sons; 32 cases organs, 214 cases sewing-machines, 162 crates blacking, 1 case forks, 15 hogsheads strips, 10 bundles shoe pegs, 3 boxes samples, 2 bundles bows, 4 cases leather, 10 cases manufactured tobacco, 1 case printed matter, 5 cases tank pumps, 2 cases tools, 5 waggons, 60 iron wheels, 52 cases nails, 31 cases machinery, 13 cases castings, 51 poles, 43 bundles shafts, 18 bundles teeth, 18 cases rakes, 152 cases handles, 7 cases plateware, 135 boxes baking powder, 105 packages pickled fish, 650 cases canned goods, 1161 cases, 25 bundles, 60 crates, 87 packages, 4 kegs merchandise, 542 bundles plaster, 10 cases curriages, 8 packages parcel receipts, 18 cases furniture, 4 cases and 11 crates chairs, 1 package catalogues, 2 cases waggon fixtures, 250 cases clothespins, 750 cases oil, 651 pieces ash plank, 125 pieces spruce deal, 115 pieces oak plank, 278 pieces and cases other and other lumber, 3183 pieces siding boards, 1735 pieces inch clear pine, 6836 pieces shelving boards, 1318 pieces sycamore, 84 bales resin, and sundries, Order.

Insulaire, barque, from Calcutta: 2000 cases castor oil, 500 bales cornsacks, 265 bales potato bags, Stanley and Co.; 500 cases castor oil, Mackinnon, M'Kenzie, and Co.; 25 half-cases castor oil, Gray and Co.; 150 bales gunnies, Gillarden, Arbuthnot, and Co.; 101 half-chests tea, Steel and Co.; 20 bales gunny bags, Hurry, Bass, Dutt and Co.

Comadre, barque, from London: 75 cases, J. J. Curran; 15 cases, J. Sandy and Co.; 4 cases, E. Samuel and Co.; 4 bales, J. Gilchrist and Co.; 20 cases, 250 casks, Gibbs, Bright, and Co.; 170 bundles, 85 boxes, 85 weights, 29 cases, 50 chairs, Hon. Secretary for Public Works; 26 packages, Hawe and Plumb; 520 cases, 305 boxes, 4 bales, 6 casks, 1 hamper, Dalton Brothers; 12 cases, C. E. Wigzell; 834 boxes, Hon. Colonial Treasurer; 14 cases, Elvy and Co.; 986 cases, 111 kegs, J. Frazer and Co.; 32 quarter-casks, 960 cases, Harbottle, Budduph, and Alsop; 9 bales, R. C. Webster; 181 packages, H. Wertheim; 5 cases, 4 casks, 100 kegs, J. Eaves and Co.; 8 cases, Butler Brothers; 39 cases, Hoffnung and Co.; 115 cases, 110 grates, Elliott Brothers; 27 cases, 52 anvils, 2 casks, 10 hogsheads, 88 bundles, Briscoe, Drysdale, and Co.; 74 cases, 29 drums, 46 kegs, E. Presser and Co.; 3365 sashweights, 5 casks, 1 bale, 11 hogsheads, 1 case, Holdsworth, M'Pherson, and Co.; 25 packages, Lazarus, Rosenfeld, and Co.; 2 cases, E. Vickery and Son; 8 casks, 1922 bars, 122 bundles, E. P. Capper and Sons; 12 cases, Alderson and Sons; 54 bales, 5 cases, Cowan and Co.; 12 bales, Colonial Sugar Co.; 49 cases, Feldheim, Gotthelf, and Co.; 50 hogsheads, 21 tanks, 114 tins, 121 cases, 40 kegs, 30 bales, 14 bundles, 124 rolls, 320 drums, D. Cohen and Co.; 321 casks, 50 quarter-casks, 59 packages, 207 drums, 121 barrels, 30 bales, 10,718 [illegible], 16 chains, 4 anchors, 184 bundles, 4 tanks, 2109 cases, Order.

Melanesia, ship, from Liverpool: 14 anchors, 10 chains, 4 cases, 31 casks, 193 iron kegs, washers, &c., 20 wrapped bundles wire, Eliza Tinsley, [illegible] tanks, Tillock and Co.; 100 cases, 10 barrels whisky, Daly Brothers; 33 cases iron, Plummer and Owen; 7 [illegible], 1 hogshead, 2 casks, 5 cases, Thos. Webb and Sons; 1 case circular saw, 1 bed plate, 2 engine beds, 2 cylinders, 2 fly wheels, 4 lathe beds, 8 iron bed plates, 2 iron legs, 8 kegs iron washers, 11 cases iron, 9 coils wire rope, 200 bundles 13 coils wire, 399 bars iron, 2 blocks, 1 anvil block, 1 base plate, 2 side frames, 2 cases machinery, 23 cases, Briscoe, Drysdale, and Co.; 860 boxes dynamite, 250 boxes gelatine, 20 boxes detonators, John Gilchrist and Co.; 1 parcel, Campbell and Co.; 6 casks soda ash, J. T. Richardson; 2 boxes, G. T. Cross; 10 casks 2 cases, J. Bergo and Sons; 2 cases, A. J. Prince; 8 packages, Myers and Solomon; 10 cases hams, J. G. Shanks; 4 cases machinery, J. W. Fletcher; 5 bundles bushes, 1 wrought-iron gate, 2 posts, 1 case, G. H. Royce and Co.; 17 packages, Lazarus, Rosenfeld, and Benjamin; 15 bales [illegible], J. D. Beckett and Co.; 30 hogsheads 140 barrels rum, 4 packages yarn, Campbell and Co.; 1 case (mill) 6-wheels, 1 case private effects, 189,200 slates, 8 cases, 4 cases engines, Gibbs, Bright and Co.; 16 quarter-casks whisky, A. Lamb and Co.; 9 hogsheads, A. Hordern and Sons; 170 cases limejuice, Elliott Brothers; 20 bales, R. Gray, Son, and Co.; 4 bundles, 39 cases, Wright, Heaton, and Co.; 2 cases, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 12 drums, D. Storer and Sons; 40 boxes glass, W. S. Friend; 150 cases stout, D. Cohen and Co.; 360 cases stout, J. Frazer and Co.; 125 bundles wire, Dalgetty, Blackwood, and Co.; 520 cases, Lorimer, Rome, and Co.; 102 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 460 boxes tinplates, 356 packages, 38 drums caustic, 1143 bars iron, 3500 sacks salt, 10 tanks malt, 50 kegs bicarb. soda, 13 frames salt, 1 boiler, 2 packages machinery body, 8 casks soda ash, 44 cases glass, 13 bales, 14 barrels, 3 cases disinfectants, 4 cases silicate, 40 drums caustic soda, 59 casks, 1 keg, 425 bundles wire, 157 cases, 85,300 slates, 979 cases 500 barrels stout, 100 cases beer, 100 half-cases ginger ale, Order.

Loch Bredan, barque, from Glasgow: 160 cases whisky, R. Philips and Co.; 10,000 fire bricks, Colonial Sugar Company; 22 packages floorcloth, 12 segment plates, 1 circular plate, 1 manhole door, 6 end plates, 40 steel plates, 9 pieces angle iron, 10 iron girders, 21 iron pipes, 1 bundle ditto, 1 box fittings, 4500 boards flooring, 876 bars 25 tons iron, 1 casting, 320 cases 10 quarter-hogsheads whisky, 10 hogsheads 20 quarter-hogsheads rum, 500 cases beer, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 312 cast-iron pipes, 17 kegs bolts and nuts, J. Kirkland and Co.; 1 case, Rev. Dr. Steel; 30 hogsheads beer, Cooper and M'Leod; 12 cases wines and spirits, Sir E. Strickland; 1 octave whisky, A. Fairfax; 500 octaves whisky, Virgoe, Son, and Chapman; 4 cases hardware, Plummer and Owen; 483 sewing-machines, 65 bottles, Singer Manufacturing Company; 186 cast iron pipes, J. Macintosh and Sons; 300 cases oil, 12 cases paint, 40 cases colour, D. Storer and Sons; 15 horseshoes, 743 bars iron, Blacket and Davy; 45 frames felt, Finlay and Co.; 15 cases merchandise, Wilson and Cunningham; 70 cases merchandise, Chas. Moore and Co.; 9 hogsheads whisky, Harrison and Attwood; 19 quarter-casks whisky, James Young; 20 quarter-casks whisky, J. Frazer and Co.; 6 cases merchandise, A. J. Riley and Co.; 1 case pipes, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 8 cases hardware, Feldheim Gotthelf, and Co.; 6 cases merchandise, A. Hughes; 1 case, R. Campbell; 6 cases, Hector Brothers; 1 ditto, J. Campbell and Co.; 83 bundles grates, 9 castings, 36 bricks, 22 crates 2 boxes earthenware, G. E. Crane and Son; 5 boilers, 10 stoves, 3 castings, 172 camp ovens and 232 covers, 3 boilers, Plummer and Owen; 311 cases whisky, James Burns; 305 camp ovens and covers, Eliza Tinsley; 174 covers, J. Keep and Son; 14 castings, J. Lassetter and Co.; 210 packages whisky, D. Mitchell and Co.; 9 castings, 180 pots, 140 camp ovens, 10 boilers, 55 bundles reg. metal, 33 bundles of half ditto, 6 stoves, 10 cases castings, James M'Donald; 50 sashweights, W. C. Fallick; 546 camp ovens and covers, 2 pieces hardwood, W. S. Friend and Co.; 20 stoves, E. E. Burney; 78 cases stationery, Collins Brothers; 5 packages merchandise, C. P. Larcombe; 4 packages ditto, Mark Albery and Co.; 4 packages ditto, T. H. Mate; 20 cases oil, 1 case, 5 firkins paint, 1 case shellac, 10 drums methylated spirits, Wm. Somerville; 1 case stationery, 2 castings, 10 kegs nails, 72 bends, 520 tubes, 62 wedge blocks, 98 R W pipes, 4 castings, 42 bundles reg. fronts, 1 cask, 1 hamper, 12 packages fur. gratings, 88 truck wheels, 18 heads and shoes, 2250 sashweights, Briscoe, Drysdale, and Co.; 850 kegs gunpowder, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 100 tons iron, 250 cases beer, 150 cases ginger wine, 150 cases cordials, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 50 tons, 160 pieces, 5 castings, 446 bars, 20 bundles iron, 24 kegs paint, 32 bags charcoal blacking, 1384 flooring boards, 66 bundles ditto, 2517 bricks, 94 packages, 50 cases ling, 170 cases herrings, 11 pictures, 11 cases books, 39 packages bottles, 100 cases ginger wine, 1244 bushes, 234 sink and down traps, 24 wheels, 29 castings, 6 cases 147 packages registered fronts and backs, 226 cases cordials, 2 baskets 5 packages hardware, 8 stoves, 17 packages hams, 90 cakes spelter, 8 cases I. R. goods, 60 cases oil, 3700 sashweights, 101 cases merchandise, 35 tanks malt, 1770 packages whisky, 220 boxes beer, 10 cases old tom, 15 quarter-casks rum, 1718 cast iron pipes and 22 connections, 97 bundles 150 pieces 1317 pipes, 2 casks 1 package hardwood, 18 cases glass, 55 plates, 24 pipe bends, 14 valves, 60 tubes, 93 bundles tubes, 6 packages grate metal, 179 packages reg. metal, 7 cases fittings, 33 cases galvanised sheets, 4 cases stationery, 1 metre, 100 packages machinery, 60 camp ovens, 200 cases beer, Young and Lark.

Sidney, barque, from Adelaide: 75 tons flour, 100 tons scrap iron.

Hermon, barque, from Mauritius: 22,395 pockets and bags tea.

Rodondo (s.), from Melbourne: 17 bags machinery, 3 bundles railing, 6 stones, 145 cubes, 195 pitchers, 4 tipdrays, 20 casks treacle, 5 bags tents, 200 bags sugar, 2 cases machinery, 10 cases glass, 96 packages machinery, 50 cases castor oil, 180 packages merchandise, 765 bags chaff, 8 crates vegetables, 813 cases fruit, and 12z packages 3776 bars 73 bundles iron for Northern ports.

Henrietta, ship, from New York: 9 cases machinery, 5 cases axes, Justus Scharff; 1 case and 12 packages axes, 1 case oil, Cameron Brothers; 20 cases merchandise, 67 cases chairs, 11 cases, 3 casks, and 2 bundles blocks, 2 cases stamped ware, 1 case books, 1 case tools, 45,202 pieces slates, 520 pieces P. P. timber, 7092 pieces P. P. boards, 41,286 pieces P. P. deals, 524 pieces S. pine deals, and 4685 pieces white pine lumber—in all 749,981 feet timber.

Edwin Fox, barque, from Christiana: 323 standards flooring boards and 120 tons pig iron.

Ex Robert Porter, Loch Bredan, and Melanesia: 250 casks cement, 242 casks plaster, 5 cases sundries, 121 packages grates, 9 casks ironmongery, 22 crates earthenware, 80,100 best Welsh Bangor slates, 20 x 10—G. E. Crane and Son, City Cement Stores, Circular Quay.

Ex Filadelfia: 3 cases drums, 2 cases banjos, 1 case toys, 2 cases pipes, whistles, tambourines, &c.—Muhlmann Meinel, 321, George-street.

Ex Comadre: 150 casks Anglo-Bavarian ale—Peate and Harcourt.

Ex Comadre, from London: 50 cases Imperial champagne quarts, 50 cases Imperial champagne pints; 50 cases Morton's Bloaters; 35 cases Compton's hams; 50 kegs canary seed; 20 cases patent groats; 10 cases patent barley; 10 cases 7lb tins oatmeal; 20 kegs split peas; 100 cases L. and P. ½-pint sauce; 50 cases Lea and Perrins' pint sauce; 20 cases Epps' cocoa; 10 cases Taylor's cocoa; 10 cases cocoatina; 10 cases milk food; 100 cases Gillon's limejuice cordial; 50 cases Gillon's limejuice; 20 cases Oakey's knife polish; 10 cases 14lb-jars tartaric acid; 15 cases 14lb-jars cream tartar; 10 cases 14lb-tins cream tartar; 40 kegs cream tartar; 20 cases Oriental safety matches; 50 cases Colman's azure blue; 20 cases 7lb-tins Durham mustard; 50 cases ½lb tins DSF mustard; 20 cases 1lb-tins DSF mustard; 200 cases currants; 20 cases Morton's York relish—John Frazer and Co.

### EXPORTS.—November 30.

Australia, P.M.S., for San Francisco: 1797 bales wool, 538 ingots tin, 12 boxes sovereigns, 76 packages opium, 7 cases whisky, 36 packages brandy, 2 packages photos, 34 packages merchandise.

Custom House.—Entered Outwards.—November 30: Birksgate (s.), 900 tons, Captain A. M'Kenzie, for Adelaide, via Newcastle; Rodondo (s.), 715 tons, Captain J. R. Clarke, for Melbourne, via Newcastle; You Yangs (s.), 457 tons, Captain E. J. Boult, for Brisbane and Northern ports.

The R.M.S. Australia, with the English mails and a general cargo, cleared the Heads yesterday afternoon, for San Francisco, via Auckland and Honolulu. She was accompanied to the Heads by a steamer with a number of the friends of the passengers and others who wished to see her off on her journey. She started with a strong S.E. wind and lumpy sea.

The Rodondo (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 6 p.m. on the 28th, and entered Port Jackson at 2.5 p.m. on the 30th ultimo. Experienced light S.W. winds to Montague Island; thence fresh southerly to arrival.

The North Shore Steam Ferry Company's new horse ferry steamer was yesterday successfully launched from the building yard of Mr. W. Ford, Berry's Bay. A detailed account of this vessel has already appeared in our columns. She was christened the Warrane. Notwithstanding the novelty of her design the appearance of the Warrane is pleasing. She will be at once taken to Chapman and Co. for her machinery, and every exertion will be used to place her on the Milson's Point Ferry as soon as possible.

The French barque Insulaire entered the Heads yesterday evening, and came to an anchorage above Bradley's Head. She comes from Calcutta with a cargo of jute goods, castor oil, and tea, and is consigned to Mr. M. Baar of Pitt-street. Captain Robard reports leaving Calcutta on the 25th September, with fine weather and variable winds which lasted till lat. 10° S. The S.E. trades were then got, and were carried to 36° S., Tasmania was rounded on the 19th instant, and shortly afterwards the Insulaire encountered a terrific gale which lasted for two days, but did no damage to the vessel; thence had variable winds until passing Cape Howe, when N.E. breezes and a head sea impeded the progress of the vessel four days; hence to arrival had strong southerly breezes and moderate sea.

Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co. have informed us that the new steamship Aberdeen, of the Aberdeen Line, is now on her way to this port, and that they intend to despatch her again for London about the middle of December, so as to land her wool in good time for the February sales.

We are informed that Mr. James Halstead is about to visit the old country, and that he has taken his passage by the Orient liner John Elder, which sails in January. He intends to combine business with pleasure, and for that purpose has in view the purchase of one or two steamers, besides the procuring of machinery for launches and other craft which he will probably have built in this colony.

The name of the vessel launched on Wednesday, at Berry's Bay, was wrongly printed Karuah in yesterday's *Herald*. It should have been "Karuah," after the name of the river which debouches into Port Stephens.

The Melanesia, from Liverpool, entered the Heads yesterday, and was brought to an anchor below Garden Island. Captain Kirkbride reports that he left Liverpool on August 28, and had the usual westerly winds across the Bay of Biscay. Variable winds succeeded, and continued until the N.E. trades were picked up in 30° N. They were fresh, and were carried to 12° N.; thence had variable winds until 4° N., when the S.E. trades were got. The Equator was crossed on the 25th September in long. 22° W. Lost the S.E. trades in 23° S. and 30° W., and commenced to run the easting down same day. Passed the meridian of the Cape on October 20 in 43° S., and had westerly winds, varied by occasional gales and high seas, during the time the easting was run down, on the parallel of 45°. Rounded Tasmania on November 16, and from that time until Wednesday had nothing but northerly and north-east winds and head sea. On Wednesday a strong breeze from the southward sprang up and continued till arrival. The Melanesia is consigned to Messrs. Mason Brothers.

The steamship City of Brisbane, owned by the Newcastle Steamship Company, made a very successful trial trip yesterday afternoon, in the presence of Mr. Selfe, Government engineer inspector; Mr. Hunter, superintendent engineer N. S. S. Company; Mr. A. B. Portus; Mr. Tough, superintendent A. S. N. Company's works; Mr. Cliffe, and some other gentlemen. The measured mile was done in five minutes, the machinery working smoothly and well. When off Bradley's Head, advantage was taken to test the steam starting gear supplied by the A. S. N. Company, the result being highly satisfactory, not a single hitch occurring. The City during her lay up has had the lower saloon, deck state-rooms, enclosed berths, and second-class accommodation all thoroughly cleaned, painted, and re-embellished. Eighteen additional berths have been added to the saloon, not in any way spoiling the design, but rather enhancing its appearance. New oilcloth, carpet-runners, matting, and mats have been supplied, with all bedding, and the upholstery has been re-made, making this steamer for passengers one of the most comfortable on the New South Wales coast. The City of Brisbane will resume her regular trips, leaving to-night for Newcastle, carrying mails, passengers, and cargo, under the command of Captain Richard J. Skinner.

The barque Hermon made her first appearance in this port yesterday, having come from Mauritius with a cargo of sugar. Captain Stephen reports that he left Port Louis on 12th October with S.E. winds and fine weather. Westerly and S.W. winds succeeded and lasted until off Cape Northumberland, which was passed on November 20. Thence had strong N.E. breezes and heavy sea until Tuesday last, when the wind came away from the south and remained there till arrival. The Hermon was brought up in Neutral Bay.

The American ship Henrietta left New York on August 6, and had light baffling winds and calms in the North Atlantic. The N.E. trades were got in 19° N., and lost in 11° N., and were light. Calms and light winds succeeded, and lasted until 2° N., when the S.E. trades, which were fresh, were got and carried to 24° S. The Equator was crossed on September 21, in long. 28° N. From the S.E. trades to lat. 35° S., had light variable winds, and thence to the Cape strong westerly winds and fine weather; passed the meridian of the Cape on 16th October in latitude 41° S., and ran the easting down in about 43°; came through Bass' Straits on the 14th November, and had strong N. and E. winds from there until 29th instant, when the wind went round to the southward, and continued there to arrival. The Henrietta is a very fine wooden ship, and is in the most scrupulous order. She was built in Bucksville, South Carolina, seven years ago, and has a very taking look. For 10 days during her voyage she averaged 240 miles a day, but the adverse weather she experienced prevented her from showing her sailing qualities by making a quick passage.

The Sidney, a substantial-looking Swedish barque, arrived yesterday from Adelaide with a consignment of flour and some scrap iron, and anchored in Neutral Bay. Captain Kramer reports that he left Adelaide on the 16th November, and had calms for four days after leaving. Head winds were then met with until Wednesday evening, when the wind came away from the southward, and remained there till the Heads were entered yesterday afternoon.

The Comadre, barque, arrived yesterday from London, with a general cargo, and anchored below Garden Island. Captain Bebbington reports that he left the docks on 31st August, and laid at Gravesend to take in powder and adjust compasses. The Downs were left on 4th September, with light westerly winds and variable weather, which continued until the 6th, when the breeze increased in strength. At midnight it fell light almost to a calm, but at 3 a.m. the wind freshened again, and as it continued to gather force the royals were taken in. At this time the ship was going at the rate of nine knots, and a vessel was reported on the weather bow without lights. The helm was at once starboarded, but before the Comadre could pay off she struck the stranger on the bow, and the latter went down head foremost before she reached the stern of the Comadre. The Comadre tacked and stood back, but none of the crew of the unfortunate vessel could be found, notwithstanding that the Comadre cruised about until 5.30 a.m. There was plenty of floating wreckage about which the Comadre sailed through, but no sign of any of the crew clinging to any of it, and there is not the slightest doubt that all hands perished in her. The night was very dark, but not foggy, and the size of the vessel could not be distinctly made out. The Channel pilot had charge of the Comadre at the time of the collision. The only damage she suffered was that her teak rail was broken as the other vessel sank. The voyage was then resumed, and north-easterly winds and fine weather were had until Maderia was reached on the 14th September. Variable and light winds succeeded, and lasted for two days, and the N.E. trades were then got in 26·22 N., and kept till 12·23 N. Light baffling winds were then had until lat. 4·9 N., and were followed by a steady breeze from the S.S.W., for 48 hours. The wind then gradually veered round to the eastward, and turned into the S.E. trades in 3° S. The Line was crossed on the 6th October in long. 23·10 W. The S.E. trades were brisk, and were carried down to 15° S., and then variable winds were had until she commenced to run the easting down, on 20th October. The run was made on the parallel of about 44, good strong westerly winds prevailing nearly the whole way. Passed the meridian of the Cape on 29th October, in lat. 41 S., and was off the coast of Tasmania on the 23rd November; light variables were had from then until the 25th, when strong breezes from the N.E. with a heavy head sea were experienced, lasting until 28th. The wind then came away from the southward, and remained there till arrival off the Heads at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

The barque Edwin Fox, one of the good old Indiamen, came into port yesterday from Christiana, Norway, bringing a cargo of timber. This comfortable old ship is about 25 years old, and judging by her appearance, will, in all likelihood, do good service for another quarter of a century. Built of teak throughout, and work of the most faithful kind apparently put into every timber of her, she is a fine specimen of what our famous merchantmen were in days gone by. Captain Coldille reports that he left Christiana on July 31, and encountered a very heavy gale from the N.W. soon after leaving, but the ship weathered it splendidly, and no damage was done. Dover was passed on the 9th August, and the voyage thence to the Equator was uneventful. Light winds and variable weather being experienced the whole way. Crossed the Equator on the 17th September, in long. 21° W., and obtained the S.E. trades in 2° S. They were very light, and lasted until 20° S., when variable winds and fine weather succeeded and continued till the meridian of the Cape was passed, on October 18, in 42½° S. Ran the easting down between the parallels of 43° and 44°, and had pretty steady N.W. and westerly winds all the way. Came through Bass' Straits, and had strong S.W. winds from Cape Otway to Cape Howe; thence four days of N.E. winds and head sea; and from that time to arrival had a fresh southerly breeze. The Edwin Fox was anchored in Neutral Bay.

The barque Robert Porter is a stranger to this port, but is not altogether alone in a foreign land, as the Henrietta, ship, which also arrived yesterday, belongs to the same firm. She brings a general cargo. Captain Nichols reports that he left Boston on August 2, and had light variable winds and fine weather until he took the trades in about 30° N. These lasted until 10° N. The S.E. trades were got in about 3° N., and the Equator was crossed on 14th September, in long. 31° W. The S.E. trades were fresh, and were carried to 29° S.; then had westerly winds and fine weather to the Cape of Good Hope, which was passed on October 13. Ran down the easting between the parallels of 41° and 42°, and had several gales during the run, but no damage was done to the vessel. Came through Bass' Straits, and had light airs and calms until Saturday, 25th instant, when the wind came away from the N.E., and blew strongly until the 29th. It then veered to the south, and blew freshly from there till arrival.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. have received a telegram from San Francisco announcing the arrival there of the City of Sydney on the 28th instant, two days in advance of contract date. Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. also received, yesterday morning, by the P. and O. mail just delivered, answers to their letters despatched via San Francisco on the 7th September, per the City of New York; and by the mail leaving yesterday via San Francisco they shall again be able to answer their friends in London announcing the letters received without any delay this morning, showing the advantages of having this mail service via America in conjunction with the one via Suez.

The Loch Bredan is a new iron barque, and hails from Glasgow, where she was built during the present year by Messrs. Dobie and Co., of Govan. In appearance she does not give one the idea of a very fast ship, but she has large carrying capacity. She left the Tail o' the Bank on August 23, and proceeded down the South Channel. Passed Tuscar on the 26th, and had moderate N.W. and westerly winds across the Bay of Biscay. The N.E. trades were picked up in 30° N. and carried to 11° N. on the 17th September. Crossed the equator on the 23rd, in longitude 27° W. The S.E. trades were found in 1° N. and carried to 24° S., having been moderate throughout. N.W. and westerly winds succeeded, and were carried to the meridian of the Cape, which was passed on the 20th October in latitude 41½ S. Ran the easting down between the parallels of 41 and 45°, and experienced pretty fresh breezes from N.W. to S.W., with lumpy sea during the run. Great quantities of water were taken on board both then and during the whole voyage, which is not to be wondered at, seeing that the vessel is very deeply laden. Tasmania was rounded on the 17th November; thence had light east and S.E. winds to Bass' Straits, and from there strong breezes from north to N.E. up to Wollongong. A strong southerly then sprang up and continued till arrival. During the thick weather on Wednesday morning, the Loch Bredan went flying past the port, but Captain Cumming discovered where he was when he got about five miles to the leeward, and he immediately held off to the S.E. again. The Loch Bredan was anchored below Garden Island.

The following vessels were spoken by the Loch Bredan:—On 14th September, a Russian barque, bound from Copenhagen to Adelaide, off St. Antonio. On 19th September, in lat. 8½ N. and long. 26° W., two Austrian barques, one named the Triaste Terrabocchia, and the other also a "Terrabocchia." They were bound from Copenhagen to Adelaide, and were 35 days out.

## TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

Richmond Heads.—November 30, Derwent (s.) passed north at 6 a.m.

Grafton.—Arrivals: November 30, Grafton (s.), crossed in at 6 a.m., and Australian (s.) at 10.15 a.m. Departure: November 30, Terranora (s.) crossed out at 8.45 a.m.

Macleay Heads.—Arrivals: November 30, Queen of the South (s.), Agnes, from Newcastle. Departure: November 30, Platypus (s.).

Port Macquarie.—Arrival: November 30, Hastings, from Sydney. A strange three-masted fore-and-aft schooner brought up off bar at 7 p.m. Comerang (s.) passed north at 5 a.m., Lismore (s.) at 1 p.m. Glanworth (s.) south at 12.10 p.m., Empress of India (s.) off bar at 5.30 p.m.

Brisbane.—November 30, Derwent (s.), from Sydney, arrived in the bay this evening; the Glenfalloch, barque, left the bay this afternoon for Newcastle, in ballast; the Keilawarra (s.), for Sydney, left Maryborough this morning; the Katoomba (s.), for Sydney, left Kepple Bay yesternight; the Corea (s.), for Normanton, and the Alexandria (s.), for Sydney, arrived at Townsville yesternight; the Elamang (s.), for Cooktown, left Townsville yesternight; the Meath, for Sydney, arrived at Bowen yesterday afternoon.

Manning River.—Arrivals: November 30, Murray (s.), Garfield, Sea Foam, Sea Breeze, Annie Cochrane, Jessie Sinclair.

Seal Rocks.—Lismore (s.) passed north at 5.10 p.m.; Helen Nicoll (s.) south at 3 p.m.

Port Stephens.—Arrival: November 30, Ettie, from Sydney; Favourite, windbound.

Wollongong.—Arrival: November 30, Allowrie (s.), from Sydney. Departure: November 30, Allowrie (s.), for Eden.

Jervis Bay.—November 30, Rodondo (s.) passed north at 7.20 a.m.

Tathra.—Departure: November 30, Illawarra (s.), for Sydney.

Eden.—Arrival: November 30, Tasman (s.), from Hobart, at noon. Departure: November 30, Tasman (s.), for Sydney, at 2 p.m.

Gabo Island.—Lyee-Moon passed westward at 7.5 p.m.

Trial Bay.—November 30, Comerang (s.), and Emily, anchored in bay.

Nambucca Heads.—Arrival: November 30, Eliza Allan.

Green Cape.—Suva (s.) passed north at 8.20 a.m., Tasman (s.) north at 10.55 a.m., Lyee-Moon (s.) south at 5.30 p.m., ship Hawkesbury north at 6.30 p.m.

Newcastle.—Arrivals: November 29, Wodonga (s.), Madura, from Port Augusta; Skyro, Wallaroo, Electra, Jerialcon, Adelaide, British Envoy, Prince Arthur, Golden Fleece, Ganymede, Formosa, Agnes Wilson, Lashy (s.), from Melbourne; Lubra (s.), Kembla (s.), Saxonia (s.), Esk (s.), Glaucus (s.), Nile, Crest of the Wave, Isabella, Fanny Fisher, Venus, Maggie, Sea Nymph, Bessie Maude, from Sydney. Departures: November 29, Coonanbarra (s.), Maitland (s.), for Sydney.

Clarence Heads.—Arrivals: November 30, City of Grafton (s.) and Australian (s.), from Sydney. Departures: November 30, Terranora (s.) and Rosedale (s.).

Melbourne.—Arrivals: November 30, Garonne (s.), from Sydney; Ottar, from Mauritius; Leura (s.), from Sydney; Claud Hamilton (s.), from Adelaide. Departures: November 30, H.M.S. Miranda, for Hobart; South Australian (s.), for Adelaide; Melbourne, ship, for London; Ganges (s.), for Sydney; Ferret, for Port M'Donnell.

Adelaide.—Arrivals: November 30, Mimosa, from Ulverstone; Empress of China, from Hobart. Departure: Victorian (s.), for Melbourne.

Albany.—Arrival: November 29, R.M.S. Peshawur, at 4.30 p.m. Departure: November 30, Peshawur (s.), for Colombo, at 4.30 a.m.

### FOREIGN SHIPPING.

[Per Mercantile Shipping and Underwriters' Association, Limited.]

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Arrived: Helcione, ship, from Auckland July 31; Waimea, barque, from Port Chalmers August 12. At Rotterdam, Waitangi, ship, from Sydney July 10. 600 tons of cargo, saved from the wreck of the Gulf of Finland (s.), which had been taken on to Aden, have been forwarded to its destination by the Chimborazo, O. S.S., which left that port on 27th ultimo for Melbourne and Sydney.

SINGAPORE, via Cooktown.

Sailed: November 1, Eliza Blanche, brig, for Freemantle.

HONGKONG, via Cooktown.

Arrived: October 8, Durham (s.s.), from Sydney September 13; October 9, Samuel D. Carleton, barque, from Newcastle August 7; October 17, Tartung, ship, from Newcastle September 5; October 27, Jennie Harkness, barque, from Newcastle September 5. Sailed: October 21, Iris, schooner, for Fremantle.

### METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.—November 30.

Western Australia.—Albany, E., gloomy, moderate sea. Perth, S.E., 30, cloudy, 83°.

South Australia.—Thunderstorms reported on overland telegraph last night with splendid rains. Port Darwin reports rain, 1·23, this morning, and light rains since 27th. Daly Water, 1·38 rain on 29th, and 0·75 on 30th. The Peak, 0·34 rain on 29th. Farina reports 0·76 rain on 28th and terrific thunderstorms in night.

Victoria.—Fine only at Portland, Wilson's Promontory, and Echuca; ·02 rain at Wilson's Promontory; wind generally S.E. to S.W., and smooth sea on the coast. The barometer has risen about ·08.

Tasmania.—Fine at Low Head, with light breeze from the N.N.E. The barometer has risen about ·42.

New South Wales.—Cloudy generally throughout the colony. Rainfall general, especially at the northern stations; 5·10 inches fell at Port Macquarie and still raining very heavily; raining also at Casino, Tenterfield, Taree, and Singleton; showery at Grafton, Cassilis, and Muswellbrook; smooth and moderate sea on coast. The barometer has risen ·18 on east coast.

Queensland.—Brisbane, S.W., fine, 81°, barometer 30·03; Rockhampton, S.E., gloomy, 73°; Townsville, calm, hot, 80°.

3 P.M. OBSERVATIONS.

Victoria.—Barometers falling. Melbourne, S.S.W., 18, fine, temperature 62°; Cape Otway, S.E., 14, cloudy, moderate sea, temperature 68°; Portland, E.S.E., 30, fine, smooth sea, temperature 61°; Wilson's Promontory, S., 6, fine, smooth sea, temperature 61°.

New South Wales.—Sydney, S., 20, cloudy, little sea, temperature 63°; Newcastle, S.E., raining, sea rising; Port Macquarie, S.S.W., 20, showery, smooth sea, temperature 67°; Clarence River, S., fresh, showery, smooth sea, temperature 77°; Forbes, N.W., fine, temperature 69°; Goulburn, S.E., cloudy, temperature 61°; Menindie, S., fine, cool; Wentworth, S., fine, clear; Albury, calm, fine, temperature 72°; Eden, S., 14, cloudy, showery, smooth sea, temperature 65°; Cape George, S., 30, fine, moderate sea, temperature 64°.

STATE OF RIVERS.

Murrumbidgee: At Wagga, 6 feet 6 inches above summer level; at Hay, 2 feet above summer level, stationary; at Balranald, 3 feet 8 inches above summer level. Murray: At Albury, 5 feet 8 inches above summer level; at Euston, 11 feet 3 inches above summer level. Darling: At Wentworth, 12 feet above summer level; at Pooncarie, summer level stationary; at Menindie, 7 feet 2 inches above summer level; at Wilcannia, 8 feet 7 inches above summer level; at Bourke, 4 feet above summer level, falling.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR DECEMBER 1.

Sun rises at 4.44 a.m., sets at 6.55 p.m.; Moon rises at 11.30 p.m., sets at 10.8 a.m.; Mercury, 4.15 a.m., 6.13 p.m.; Venus, 5.19 a.m., 7.40 p.m.; Mars, 4.54 a.m., 7.8 p.m.; Jupiter, 8.17 p.m., 6.9 a.m.; Saturn, 5.20 p.m., 5.36 a.m. New moon, 11th; full moon, 25th.

High water at Fort Denison, December 1: ——a.m., 12.14 p.m.

## *ABSTRACT of SALES by AUCTION THIS DAY.*

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

T. COSGROVE and CO.—At the Bazaar, at 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

W. INGLIS and CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.

FENWICK and KELLETT.—At their Stores, Brisbane, at 11, Wool.

RICHARDSON and NIXON.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay, &c.

G. WELLS.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay, &c.; at the Hunter River Co.'s Wharf, at 11, Hay, &c.; at the Corporation Yards, at 2, Pigs, &c.

DENT and PERRY.—At Newtown, at 7, Wood, &c.; at Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.

C. MOORE and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Chairs.

TATE BROTHERS.—On the Caledonian Wharf, at 11.30, Timber, Shelving, Post, Palings, &c.

HAINS and PHILLIPS.—On the premises, Bathurst and Sussex streets, at 11, Paperhangings.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11.30, Gold-mining Shares, Houses, and Land.

HARRIS and ACKMAN.—At their Rooms, at 11, Oil Paintings, Oleographs, &c.

W. INGLIS and SON.—At their Yards, at 12, Calves, Lambs, &c.; at 2, Dairy Produce; at 3, Bacon.

J. BRIDGE.—At his Stores, at 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.

HILL, CLARK, and CO.—At their Stores, at 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.

S. PROCTER.—At Darling Harbour, at 8, Wood, &c.; at 9, Hay, &c.; at the Mart, at 12, Calves, &c.; at 3, Dairy Produce.

MORT and CO.—At their Stores, at 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.; at 10.30, Bark.

F. L. BARKER.—At his Stores, at 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN.—At their Stores, at 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.; at 11, Wheat, Bran, &c.; at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12, Sheep.

ELLIS and CO.—At their Yards, at 11, Lambs, &c.; at 1, Calves, Lambs, &c.; at 1.30, Dairy Produce; at 3, Tallow, &c.

H. L. DUNN and SON.—At their Rooms, at 11, 12.30, and 2, Unredeemed Pledges; at 17, Wymess-street, at 10, Furniture and Effects; at 134, Elizabeth-street, at 11, Furniture and Effects, Stock of a Plumber.

H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, O'Connell-street, Newtown, at 2.30, Furniture and Effects.

S. C. and W. C. CO-OPERATIVE CO.—At the Corporation Yards, at 2.15, Calves, Pigs, &c.

BRUNKER and WOLFE.—At their Stores, at 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow; and at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12, Fat Sheep.

The writer of the "Literary Notes" in the Philadelphia *Press* tells the story concerning the two neighbours, Emerson and Alcott:—"Mr. Emerson was troubled with amnesia, though his poetical faculty was unclouded. Mr. Alcott used frequently to pay Emerson a morning visit during which the latter would discourse eloquently of lofty themes. Mr. Alcott would drink it all in, and then return in the afternoon and pour it out in scarcely less transcendental style. And Mr. Emerson quite unconsciously would exclaim: 'What a wonderful mind my friend over the way has.'"

## *MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.*

THURSDAY EVENING.

In the Stock and Share market to-day very few transactions were recorded, and the quotations showed little variation. In Banks, Joint Stock had buyer at 16½, seller 16¾; City, seller 11; Commercial, buyer 107, seller 109; Federal buyer 20s., seller 20s. 6d.; New South Wales sold at 57½, seller 57¾; New Zealand, buyer 23¼—on New Zealand register, buyer 23, seller 23¼; Queensland National, buyer 8¼, seller 8½; Union, buyer 64, seller 66. In Steam, Australasian had buyer at 21, seller 21½; Clarence and Richmond Rivers, buyer 6½—preferent, seller 14; Hunter River, buyer 10½, seller 11; Illawarra, buyer 7; Newcastle, buyer 21s. 6d., seller 22s. ex div.; North Shore Ferry, buyer 27s. 6d., seller 28s.; Port Jackson, seller 85s.—new issue, seller 65s. In Insurance, General had buyer at 95s., seller 98s.; Australian Mutual, seller 12s.; City Mutual, seller 1s.; Mercantile, buyer 1s. 7d., seller 1s. 9d.; New Zealand, seller 77s. 6d.; Pacific, seller 75s.; Sydney Marine, buyer 45s., seller 46s.; United, buyer 5s., seller 6ls. Australian Gaslight, buyer 12½, seller 12¾. Castlemaine Brewery, buyer 24s. Commercial Building and Investment, seller 51s. Hudson Brothers', buyer 9s. 6d., seller 10s. Saywell's, buyer 19s. 3d., seller 20s. Sydney Exchange, seller 107. Shale and Oil sold at 17s. 3d., buyer 16s. 9d., seller 17s. 3d. Sydney Freehold, buyer 19s. Volunteer land orders seller 190. In Coal, Bulli had buyer at 10½, seller at 11½; Wallsend buyer 21, seller 21½; Vale of Clwydd, buyer 20s., seller 27s.; Waratah, buyer 9¾, seller 10. Girilambone Copper, fully paid, buyer 17s., seller 18s.; Great Cobar, buyer 72s., seller 75s.; New Mount Hope, buyer 55s., seller 60s.; Nymagee realised 33s. 9d. and 34s., buyer 33s., seller 34s. Wesley Tin, buyer 28s. 6d., seller 29s.; Brickwood Tin, seller 27s. Hidden Treasure Gold, seller 16s. 6d.; Band and Albion Consols, seller 90s. N. S. Wales Debentures, 20 years', seller 114.

In the Import markets to-day, very little business was carried through. Flour is moving off in small lines at late quotations: one or two fair-sized parcels placed at a reduction. New Zealand wheat worth 4s. to 4s. 6d. About 70 tons of breadstuffs have been delivered by rail from the country this week. In groceries, we hear of no business of any moment in any way indicating change of value. Currants are selling at from 5½d. to 5¾d.; elemes, 7d. to 7½d.; sultanas, 7d. to 7½d. Schiedam candles placed at 7½d., and D.R.J.'s at 7½d. The Apollo Candle Company report a good demand for their candles, and continue their tariff for December. Metals are unchanged in value, with only a moderate trade. Jute goods are unaltered. In brewers' lines we note sales of fair samples of English malt at 7s. 3d.; best Victorian is quoted at 7s.; and Tasmanian 6s. 3d. to 6s. 6d. In liquors, a good demand noted at full prices for bottled ales; stout is held for higher figures. Our quotation yesterday for Boar's Head stout should have been for Burke's; agents of Boar's Head refuse to quote, there being none in first hands. More inquiry is noted for champagne: Roederer's sold at 82s. and 86s., pints and quarts, in bond: Krug's quoted at 65s. and 67s. 6d.; and Piper's, at 88s. and 94s.; the latter duty paid. Hennessy's three-star brandy firmer. Reporting on the 11th October, Messrs. J. R. Parkington and Co. state:—

"This month has opened with some little improvement, but there is still a great want of activity, and our markets show but little inclination to be influenced by the apparent revival of trade in other branches. The official statistics for the nine months relating to wines and spirits are by no means reassuring, for the decrease in the imports, home consumption, and exports amount to 531,181 gallons, 750,194 gallons, and 3047 gallons respectively. The 1882 vintage is generally of a very disappointing character, and whether we turn to France, Germany, Spain, or Portugal we find it difficult to report satisfactory results both as regards quality and quantity. The gathering in the champagne districts is now proceeding rapidly; but the important question is, what will be the value of this year's wine. The maturing of the grapes is so irregular that many are still green and hard. The careful vignerons, therefore, find it necessary to examine almost every grape before sending to the press. In several of the best growths the grapes are being taken at the market cours, but prices have not yet been fixed, the actual value of the wine being a difficult matter to settle. The continuance of unsettled weather has been productive of most serious consequences in Germany, for the result of the vintage in the Rhine, Moselle, and Palatinate districts can only be, with few exceptions, a juice quite unfit for use in its pure state. Roblattie, and the falling off of the grapes in an unripe state, have greatly influenced quantity, and it is feared that many growers will be unable to sell this year's wine without the addition of sugar by permission of the authorities. Old wines are scarce and prices are very firm, especially for those qualities now most in demand."

Messrs. Hunt and Abraham, under date London, 19th October, report as follows respecting the dried fruit market:—

"Currants.—A firm market, showing an advance of 1s. to 2s. 6d. per cwt. in the last ten days. Remembering the fact that with a crop last year of 120,000 tons, prices ruled at the close of that season at 21s. 6d. to 22s. 6d., it is a fair surmise that with a crop of only 100,000 tons this year, with no diminution or probable diminution in the consumption (the French industry increasing, and a failure both here and in America of the apple crop) that rates will rule firm, if they do not actually advance. Our colonial friends have bought at the right time, prices now being higher f.o.b. Patras than they paid f.o.b. export ship London; it is to be hoped the markets abroad will do justice to these purchases. Raisins: Valencias have experienced a sharp fall in the last three weeks, 3s. to 4s. per cwt. lower. Shippers are giving their attention to this line in the absence of elemes, and should do well with them, the fruit being very good and lower than for some time past. Elemes: The arrivals are very late this year, only one poor parcel being to hand, ex Pelayo. The next vessel is due about 23rd instant. Sultanas: The heavy arrival, ex Pelayo, has fairly supplied the previously bare market, and a good trade has resulted at fair prices. Muscatels: Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining small packages, and high rates have ruled. The fruit is better than last year, but is still scarce, the American demand has increased so much of late years. Figs: Recent reports confirm what we before stated about the short crop, and high prices are obtained. Remembering their last year's experience, the trade are acting with great caution in dealing with this article, but the firm stand made by holders shows they have some reason for their determination. 1-lb. boxes are already scarce, though we must remember that only one ship (Pelayo) has yet arrived here from Smyrna. Almonds: Jordans have now reached a price that a good trade has resulted. The fruit is good and plentiful. Dates: A few cases to hand were sold at public sale at from 28s. to 30s. We are offering the G.M. quality to arrive at considerably less money."

Our London commercial files by the P. and O. steamship Rosetta arrived this morning. Mr. W. Westgarth, writing on the 20th October, says that during the previous four weeks there had been no further advance in the Bank rate, which remained at 5 per cent. The supply of money had been plentiful, but the gold reserve of the Bank had continued so low that it had been almost impossible to forecast the monetary prospects ahead. This uncertainty had militated against the colonial stocks, and had caused a general disposition on the part of large holders and market dealers to realise on every possible occasion, and to refuse to make new purchases even at very low figures. Prices had consequently fallen, and the market had been heavy with the pressure of sellers, but the reduced quotations had at length brought in numerous small buyers of the genuine investing class, who seemed to have absorbed so much stock that prices were again hardening. The volume of business was, however, restricted as the most daring operators did not care to make large purchases, the profit on which, if not immediately resold, would be quickly eaten up by the high interest rates charged for loans. There was also the dread of the new year with its thundercloud of heavy loans from every quarter, except perhaps New South Wales. Amongst particular stocks at one time New South Wales fours fell as much as 1 per cent. below the issue price of the last loan; but the price had recovered to about 102¼, where it stood exactly a month before. The demand for the new stock was, however, still checked by the non-completion of the promised inscription. Victoria stocks were suddenly offered heavily on the news that the first £1,000,000 Bonds of the new loan had arrived, and the second £1,000,000 had also been shipped. The fours which had stood at 103½ to 104, owing to scarcity of stock, suddenly fell to 100½, from which price they had since rallied to about 101½, or one per cent. below New South Wales fours. The four-and-a-halfs also fell one per cent., but promptly recovered as they appeared cheap as compared with the contemplated issue of new four per cents. at the expected price of par. Closing quotations for bank shares in London were:—New South Wales, 66-68; Australasia, 85-87; New Zealand, 27½-28½; English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 27½-28½; London Chartered Bank of Australia, 22½-23½; Oriental Bank, 15½-16½; Queensland National, 9½-10½; Union, 65-66.

Messrs. Hill, Clark, and Co. offered a catalogue of wool to-day, comprising 1050 bales, out of which they sold 852 bales. Competition was very spirited, and prices throughout ruled firm, sales being readily effected where vendors' limits were not too high. Greasy realised up to 12½d. Amongst other brands sold may be mentioned:—AH, 15 bales at 9½d.; ISS, 19 at 10½d.; AG over NSW, crossbred, 10 at 9½d.; Morbella, 13 second pieces at 6½d.; C&Co., 43 broken fleece at 8½d.; DBD over P at 9d., N Tom at 11½d., JNB at 10d.; WJ at 10d., H&B at 10d., FF over G, 86 at 10d.; HWS, 17 at 10½d.; CM, 7 at 10½d.; THE, 12 at 10½d.; G. Burns at 10½d.; JI, 10 at 12½d.; C&AH, 25 at 9½d.; WH, 15 at 10d.; WBP at 10½d.; Dreelwarrina, 57 at 10½d.; JC over New England, 8 at 12d.; McM over Warry, 41 at 10½d.; BLE, 20 at 9½d. Sheepskins ruled firm at up to 7½d. per lb.

Messrs. Brunker and Wolfe to-day disposed of a catalogue of wool and sheepskins. Greasy wool realised to 10½d. and best lots of sheepskins brought 6d.

The shipping arrivals to-day were unusually numerous, including the Comadre, from London, with a general cargo, valued at £24,900; the Loch Bredan, from Glasgow, with general cargo valued at £22,100; the Melanesian, from Liverpool, with general cargo, valued at £29,800; the Henrietta, from New York, and the Robert Porter, from Boston, with general cargoes; the Edwin Fox, from Norway, with lumber; the Hermon, from Mauritius, with sugar; and the Insulaire, from Calcutta, with Eastern produce.

The P.M.S. Australia sailed to-day for San Francisco with the following cargo:—1797 bales wool, 538 ingots tin, 12 boxes sovereigns, 76 packages opium, 7 cases whisky, 36 packages brandy, 2 packages photos., 34 packages merchandise.

The following is a return of produce received at Darling Harbour Station per rail, for the week ending November 30, 1882:—Wheat, 3 tons; flour, 76 tons 12cwt.; pollard, 15 tons 12cwt.; meal, 3 tons; bran, 15 tons 6cwt.; hay, 59 trucks; straw, 10 trucks; chaff, 11 trucks; wool, 6300 bales; sheepskins, 104 bales; butter, 358 kegs, 56 cases; cheese, 4 cases; bacon, 20 sides 8 bags; eggs, 138 cases.

The principal articles of export for the period from 1st January to 30th November, 1882, were as follow:—

| Months. | Wool Bales. | Hides No. | Skns Bles. | Tallow, Cks. | Tin, Ingots. | Copper Ingots, Cakes. | Leather, B'les | Pres. Meats, Cases. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 41,699 | 8,620 | 151 | 3,178 | 17,125 | 28,156 | 763 | 7,742 |
| February | 30,854 | 7,435 | 1,515 | 1,750 | 25,848 | 16,253 | 685 | 4,286 |
| March ... | 22,882 | 5,892 | 759 | 2,043 | 38,639 | 40,866 | 1,032 | 13,200 |
| April ... | 10,475 | 17,612 | 50 | 1,500 | 15,634 | 26,251 | 483 | 2,168 |
| May ... | 8,457 | 6,738 | 52 | 506 | 21,611 | 31,240 | 312 | 11,043 |
| June ... | 6,265 | 22,211 | 232 | 1,046 | 15,312 | 23,878 | 265 | 8,763 |
| July ... | 2,336 | 16,376 | 261 | 1,737 | 30,661 | 16,993 | 364 | 9,468 |
| August ... | 3,190 | 1,496 | 121 | 111 | 33,444 | 18,508 | 235 | 16,783 |
| September | 40,301 | 40,122 | 292 | 2,667 | 26,230 | 32,118 | 306 | 7,825 |
| October | 12,441 | 17,181 | 197 | 364 | 24,942 | 36,615 | 115 | 13,139 |
| N'v'mb'r | 20,976 | 28,020 | 99 | 1,202 | 34,509 | 26,925 | 526 | 6,850 |
| Total ... | 181,871 | 172,939 | 3,834 | 16,353 | 284,[illegible] | 297,703 | 5,206 | 101,816 |

| Months. | Bones and Hoofs Weigt. | Horns, No. | Pearl-shell, Cases. | Kerosene Shale, Weigt. | C'ppa. Bags. | Gold, Boxes and Value. | Silver, Boxes and Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Tn. Cw. | | | Tons. | | Bxs. £ | Bxs. £ |
| January | 41 19 | 67,135 | 500 | 64 | 16,712 | 28 128,945 | 15 4,900 |
| February | 49 0 | 43,577 | ... | 108 | ... | 3 10,165 | ... ... |
| March ... | 8 10 | 43,510 | 453 | 343 | 4,287 | 6 23,497 | ... ... |
| April ... | 39 0 | 37,630 | 242 | 95 | 451 | 45 200,820 | 10 3,400 |
| May ... | 19 0 | 26,350 | 419 | 40 | 4,523 | 21 38,000 | ... ... |
| June | 27 0 | 57,340 | 235 | 813 | 4,033 | 40 110,612; Uncoined, 1 4,200 | ... ... |
| July ... | 29 10 | 27,000 | 318 | ... | 4,417 | Coined, 12 42,097 | ... ... |
| August ... | 23 10 | ... | 92 | ... | ... | 12 34,735 | ... ... |
| Sept. ... | 44 5 | 33,083 | 450 | 1,718 | 7,891 | 27 123,652 | ... ... |
| Oct. | 61 15 | 32,100 | 113 | 2,718 | ... | 8 40,000; Uncoined: 9 41,950 | ... ... |
| Nov. | 123 4 | 69,470 | 165 | 1,542 | 1,354 | Coined: 4 15,686 | ... ... |
| Totals | 463 13 | 437,195 | 2,987 | 7,441 | 43,664 | Coined: 206 803,112; Uncoined: 10 46,050 | 25 8,330 |

The following is a return of the Customs collections at Sydney for the period from 1st January to 30th November, for the years 1881 and 1882 respectively:—

| — | 1881. | 1882. |
|---|---|---|
| January ... ... ... ... | £87,766 15 11 | £102,310 4 5 |
| February ... ... ... ... | 85,785 11 7 | 76,879 10 5 |
| March ... ... ... ... | 78,033 16 1 | 98,171 11 6 |
| April ... ... ... ... | 95,676 2 10 | 101,502 0 7 |
| May ... ... ... ... | 103,172 9 1 | 117,806 0 5 |
| June ... ... ... ... | 95,728 3 4 | 118,916 15 4 |
| July ... ... ... ... | 121,211 8 8 | 116,396 2 5 |
| August ... ... ... ... | 116,439 18 11 | 112,135 9 4 |
| September ... ... ... ... | 95,558 19 11 | 115,211 11 8 |
| October ... ... ... ... | 94,577 15 4 | 116,765 0 1 |
| November ... ... ... ... | 115,370 6 11 | 108,592 10 0 |
| | £1,089,424 7 10 | £1,184,487 19 2 |
| Increase for the above period ... | ... | £95,063 11 4 |

The Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits, £1263 18s. 4d.; wine (still), £83 0s. 6d.; ale, porter, and beer (in bottle), £107 19s. 3d.; tobacco and snuff, £74; ditto (unmanufactured), £64 10s.; tea, £74 18s. 3d.; coffee and chicory, £98 7s.; opium, £48 10s.; rice, £3; dried fruits, £5 6s. 8d.; nuts, £29 9s. 3d.; malt, £25; specific duty, £570 4s. 8d.; fisheries royalty, 15s.; pilotage, £21 6s. 4d.; harbour and light dues, £28 5s. 8d.: total, £2498 10s. 11d.

### FAT STOCK SALES.

At the Homebush fat stock sales to-day, 990 head of cattle were yarded. The market was easier. The best lot of bullocks averaged £5 9s., others from £6 16s. 9d.; 13,600 sheep were penned, and in consequence of the largeness of the supply the market declined 1s. per head. The best lot of shorn wethers averaged 10s. 2d. to 10s. 9d. The following sales are reported:—By Messrs. Pitt, Son, and Badgery: 143 bullocks (Swift and Hann) at £8 1s. 6d., 210 cows (Swift and Hann) at £6 10s. 11d., 62 bullocks (Mackay Brothers) at £6 16s. 9d., 125 cows (Mackay Brothers) at £5 9s. 8d., 22 bullocks (J. A. Gardiner) at £7 4s. 6d., 38 cows (J. A. Gardiner) at £5 9s. 9d., 2313 wethers (H. Newcomen) to 8s. 4d., 200 wethers (Friend Brothers) at 8s. 6d.; 100 ewes (J. V. Cooper) at 7s. 1d. By Messrs. Wilkinson, Graves, and Lavender: 230 fat sheep, for Mr. Bridge, to 9s. 5d., and 200, for Mr. G. W. Terry, crossbred wethers in wool, 10s. 1d.; merinoes, 8s. 6d.; also outside (in conjunction with Hill, Clark, and Co.) 6000 wethers, for Mr. Thomas Robertson. 150 fat lambs, for Mr. R. Bridge, to 9s. 6d; 100 for Mr. G. W. Terry, and a draft for Mr. W. Herriott. By Messrs. Hill, Clarke, and Co.: Fat Cattle—302 cows and bullocks, for Messrs. Morgan and Watkin Brothers, the former at £7 9s. 7d., and latter at £9 4s. 7d.; 123 bullocks, for Mr. A. Rodgers, at £8 11s. 10d.; 102 bullocks, for Messrs. D. W. Smith and Co., at £8 9s. 1940 wethers for Messrs. J. Robb and Co., at 9s. 7d.; 655 wethers, for Messrs. Govan, Gilchrist, and Co., at 8s. 11d. to 9s.; 400 wethers, for Mr. W. Skuthorpe, at 8s. to 8s. 2d., 66 culls at 6s. 10d., 401 ewes at 7s., 127 culls at 6s. 4d.; 2759 wethers for Messrs. Mathews Brothers, 900 ewes for Mr. G. Blackett at 7s. 3d.; 1000 ewes for Mrs. Bloodsworth at 7s. 3d.; 6000 fat wethers for Mr. Thomas Robertson, and 120 lambs for Mr. T. B. Webb, at 9s. to 9s. 3d. By Messrs. Brunker and Wolfe.—Fat Sheep: 1500 wethers (shorn), for Messrs. Dangar Brothers, at 10s. 2d. to 10s. 9d.; 25 fat Lambs for W. J. Dangar, at 9s. 6d. to 14s. Fat Calves: 42 for Mr. J. O. Morrice, 16s. 6d. to 23s.; 4 for Mr. S. Carlton at 17s. 6d. Fat Pigs: 20 for Mr. Mooney, to 35s.; 10 for Mr. Cunninghame, at 27s. 6d. By Messrs. T. Sullivan and Son: On account of Mr. Langloh Parker, 960 old culled ewes, from 6s. to 7s. 3d. By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin, Limited: 10 bullocks (R. Beit) at £7 1s. 6d., 350 mixed sheep (E. J. Keane) at 6s. 4d., 400 wethers (R. Beit) at 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d., 500 ditto (J. Strickland) at 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d., 500 ditto (J. Clark) at 6s. 8d. to 7s., 70 ewes (J. Clark) at 6s. 7d., 350 ewes (W. Sawyer) at 6s. to 6s. 4d. By Mr. R. P. Simpson: On account of the trustees of the late Mr. George Campbell, 1351 shorn merino wethers at 10s. 3d. all round, and 5 shorn Romney Marsh ewes at 12s. By Messrs. Ellis and Co.—Fat Cows: 14 from £4 19s. to £3 2s. each; 12 milch cows from 30s. to £10 2s. 6d. each. Fat Calves: 56 (M'Vee), from 13s. to 40s.; 28 (Lackey), from 12s. 6d. to 32s.; 50 (various owners), 6s. 6d. to 50s. each. Fat Pigs: 29 (Tilbury), from 26s. to 44s.; 69 (Ridley), from 30s. to 102s. 6d.; 53 (various owners), from 24s. to 80s. each. Fat Lambs: 40 (Harris), from 6s. 6d. to 7s.; 60 (Rigley), from 12s. to 14s. 6d. By Messrs. William Inglis and Son.—Fat Cattle: 20 mixed cows, heifers, and steers, at £4 9s. 6d.; 18 cows (Sydney yards), £2 10s. to £7. Sheep: 498 (Dunn), 9s. to 9s. 4d.; 476 (Croft) at 7s. 6d.; 56 (Cooper) at 7s. 3d. 36 milch cows, from £2 to £10 15s.; 13 dry cows, from £1 15s. to £4; 27 calves (Cooper), 11s. to 46s. 6d., and 67 others, in smaller lots, 8s. 9d. to 39s.; 97 lambs (W. V. Cooper), f[illegible] 8s. 9d. to 10s. 3d. Pigs: 126 fat pigs, per rail and co[illegible] from 21s. to 70s.; 21 extra large, from £4 16s. to £6 2s.; and 79 stores, from 14s. to 20s.

### STOCK SALES.

Messrs Hill, Clark, and Co. report having sold, during the week:—6000 wethers for Thomas Robertson, Esq., Toganmain; 2759 wethers for Messrs. Matthews Brothers, from Burrabogie; 1000 ewes for George Blackett, Esq., Narraway; 900 ewes for Mrs. Bloodsworth, from the Merri Merri; 1000 mixed sheep for William Skuthorpe, Esq., Gulargambone; 1946 wethers for Messrs. John Robb and Co., Talawanta; 655 wethers for Messrs. Govan, Gilchrist, and Co., Weelong, at prices ranging from 8s. to 9s. 7d. for wethers, and 6s. 4d. to 7s. 2d. for ewes; 120 lambs for T. B. Webb, Esq., Tarana, 9s. to 9s. 3d. Cattle: 302 cows and bullocks for Messrs. Morgan Watkins Brothers, Owenyouan, Warrego, averaging £7 9s. 4d. and £9 4s. respectively, and topping Monday's market; 128 bullocks for A. Rodgers, Esq., Attunga, at £8 11s. 10d.; and 102 bullocks for Messrs. J. W. Smith and Co., from Twineenburra, up to £10 17s., averaging £8 9s., being also top prices of Thursday's market.—[Advt.]

Wilkinson, Graves, and Lavender report having this week sold 180 rams for J. Hawkins, Esq., Eunonyhareenyha: and in conjunction with Hill, Clark, and Co., 6000 fat wethers outside for Thos. Robertson, Esq., Toganmain; and in conjunction with W. S. Hudson, 400 store bullocks and cows for W. R. Campbell, Esq., at Forbes, at a satisfactory price for cash; also through the Homebush Yards, 1200 ewes for W. Herriott, Esq., to 9s. 5d.; 540 wethers for S. M'Lachlan, Esq., from 7s. 6d. to 8s.; 638 ewes and wethers for Jas. Chard, Esq.—wethers to 7s. 7d., ewes to 6s. 7d.; 200 for R. Bridge, Esq., to 9s. 5d.; and 200 for G. W. Terry, Esq.—crossbred wethers in wool, 10s. 1d.; merinoes, 8s. 6d.; 150 lambs for R. Bridge, Esq., to 9s. 6d.; 100 for G. W. Terry, Esq.; and a draft for W. Herriott, Esq.—[Advt.]

Joseph Leeds and Wilson report having sold during the week 305 mixed fat cattle (Davis, Dale, and Co.), from Revishee, bullocks to £11 1s., averaging £9 0s. 5d., cows to £8 2s., averaging £7 7s. 2d.; 12 bullocks (J. B. Christian), £9 0s. 5d.; 72 cows (Woods, Ferguson, and Co.), middling, averaging £5 19s. 10d.; 50 mixed (J. A. Gardiner)—bullocks, £7 10s. 9d.; cows, £6 5s. 8d.; (C. Boyd) wethers, 8s. 9d.—[Advt.]

### LATEST COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Telegram.]

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Consols are quoted at 102. Victorian 4 per cent. Loan, 100½. South Australian 4 per cent. Loan, 101½.

Tin: £99 for fine Straits and Australian.

Copper: £74 per ton for best Wallaroo.

Mutton tallow is quoted at 44s. 6d.

At the wool sales to-day 9900 bales were catalogued. The tone of the market is generally rather weaker. Scoured wools of almost all descriptions are ½d. lower than at last auctions; inferior and faulty wools of all kinds at ½d. to 1d. below the prices then ruling. Scoured wools, crossbred fleece, and greasy wools are generally irregular. Adelaide greasy is ½d. below last sales. The sales continue heavy: the only exception to the general dulness is fine crossbred, which is very firm.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

There is a better demand for flour, which is selling at £10 15s. to £11 15s.; for special brands there is a good inquiry. Wheat is firm. A 1000 bags were taken up at 5s. 9d.; holders now demand up to 6s. Sydney maize is sold at 5s. 6d., but holders are disinclined to accept that price pending sales. Mauritius sugars and those of Queensland are receiving attention. 1600 pockets of counters and grainy yellows were cleared at £27 6s. to £32. Hops continue to realise extreme rates. There is a good demand for cement.

Victorian Mining Stocks.—Sales: Berry Consols, £5 18s.; Black Horse United, 30s.; Egerton, 82s.; Hepburn No. 1, 27s. 6d. to 28s. 6d.; Long Tunnel, £106 10s.; Long Tunnel Extended, £13; Loughlin's, £9 2s. 6d.; Madame Berry, £21 12s. 6d.; North Australasian, 68s.; Queen's Birthday, £8; Ristori, £6 10s. to £6 7s.; Sadowa, 22s. 6d.; St. Mungo, 24s.

ADELAIDE, Thursday.

In wheat, there is little disposition to sell for forward delievery. The value is 4s. 9d., and later 4s. 6d. Flour is quiet, quotations are £11 5s. to £11 10s.; £12 to £12 5s. for leading brands.

### THE MAILS.

Mails will be made up at the General Post Office for the under-mentioned places, as follows:—

For Melbourne.—Overland daily, at 7 p.m.

For Adelaide.—Overland, via Melbourne, daily, at 7 p.m.

For Hobart and Launceston.—Overland to Melbourne and thence per steamer, daily, at 7 p.m.

For Ulladulla and Clyde.—By the Allowrie (s.), this day, at 9 a.m.

For Noumea (New Caledonia).—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

For Launceston and Hobart, via Eden.—By the Esk (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

For Merimbula and Eden.—By the Hunter (s.), on Saturday, at 11 a.m.

For Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton.—By the Ranelagh (s.), on Saturday, at 11 a.m.; and by the You Yangs (s.), on Saturday, at 11 a.m.

For Northern Ports, Thursday Island, Batavia, Singapore, and Hongkong.—By the Ranelagh (s.) to Brisbane, and thence per Rome, on Saturday, at 11 a.m.

For Gosford.—By the Defiance (s.), on Saturday, at 6 p.m.

For Southern Ports of New Zealand, via Melbourne and Bluff.—Overland to Melbourne, and thence per Rotomahana (s.), on Saturday, at 7 p.m.

For Macleay River.—By the Queen of the South (s.), on Saturday, at 8 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Helen Nicoll (s.), on Saturday, at 8 p.m.

### DESPATCH OF MAILS FOR EUROPE.

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM, HONOLULU, AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA AUCKLAND.

| Despatched by | Date. | Letters. | News-papers. | Late Letters. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P.M.S. Australia. | This day, Nov. 30th. | Newspapers, books, &c., noon. Registered, noon. Unregistered, 1 p.m.* Postage, 6d ½-oz. | Noon. Postage, 1d | — |

*Except United Kingdom, which will close at 2 p.m.

Late letters received at Post Office 2.30 p.m., extra fee 6d; and Custom-house, 2.45 p.m., extra fee 1s.

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM, CONTINENT OF EUROPE, &c.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Kaisar-i-Hind, via Melbourne. | Tuesday, Dec. 5. | Registered, 4.30 p.m. Unregistered, 5 p.m. Postage, 6d ½oz. "Per Kaisar-i-Hind" | 4.30 p.m. Postage, 2d | Extra fee 6d. 5.30 p.m. |

## Special Advertisements.


OUR TEAS, BEING BOUGHT IN FOOCHOW CHINA, FOR CASH, by our Mr. J. H. LOVE, who is a competent tea analyst, THEIR PURITY, QUALITY, and CHEAPNESS, are by this means guaranteed, and competition by any "COLONIAL FIRM" is rendered impossible. These truths will be appreciated by the shrewd business man, and understood by even the most verdant son of commerce.

CLIFFORD LOVE, and CO., Foochow, China.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

We bought in CHINA for the CHRISTMAS SEASON the FINEST CONGOU PROCURABLE, and packed it in 5lb. blackwood boxes, ornamented with Chinese gilt figures. The result is a very handsome package. This Tea is called "CHINA'S PRIDE, HER CHOICEST TEA." and as each box bears this name on the label, the public will easily recognise the genuine.

ONE OF THESE BOXES OF TEA would be A WELCOME CHRISTMAS PRESENT to the recipient, especially to a person in delicate health, which would be improved by the use of this EXQUISITE TEA.

These Boxes are Sold by the Grocers at ONLY 20s EACH.

We have also a parcel of SOUCHONG TEA (Seaou little, and Cheong planted, so-called because the labour and expense being very great, only a small quantity is produced), which is so much esteemed by the wealthier classes of England, but had not been previously introduced here, owing to its high cost. We being direct buyers from the Chinese, all commissions are saved, and we are enabled to supply the Sydney traders with these delicious teas to sell at prices as follows:—

THE CHOICE SOUCHONG, at 2s 6d per lb.

THE CHOICEST SOUCHONG, at 4s per lb.

The consumers of these Teas (especially of the latter one) has an unusual treat.

The fact of our Mr. J. H. Love, the buyer of our Teas, being a Tea Analyst, enables us to guarantee the purity and wholesomeness of our Teas.

We have the largest stock of the finest and purest Teas ever before seen in the colony.

CLIFFORD LOVE and CO., SYDNEY, and FOOCHOW, CHINA.

OUR TEAS BEING BOUGHT IN FOOCHOW CHINA, for Beads and Shells, by a Chemist and Druggist of a 100 years' standing, can be relied on for Pure Cheapness.

As all Colonial Firms, except ours, have to pay HARD CASH for their Chinese purchases, it is evident to the most verdant son of commerce (N.B.—It is the verdant ones we wish to impress that we can defy competition, owing to the simplicity of the "very verdant" sons of commerce in China who let us have our Teas for next to nothing.

THE "GREEN" TEA COMPANY.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY. DON'T BE MISLED by misrepresentations, but REMEMBER THE NAME, and ask for JOSEPHSON'S OINTMENT.

DARLING HARBOUR.—FOR SALE OR LEASE, PREMISES, foot Bathurst-street, known as Kangaroo Tin Works. Tenders received for Plant and Building Materials. North Queensland Mining Investment Company, 83, Pitt-street.

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. In consequence of Imitations of the WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to mislead the public, LEA AND PERRINS have to request that purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature, "LEA and PERRINS," without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE IS GENUINE.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester, Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the world.

To be obtained of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., JOHN FRAZER and CO., and DAVID COHEN and CO., Sydney.

WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER OBTAINED the ONLY FIRST CLASS AWARD for Highest Degree of Merit. WAUGH'S BAKING POWDER IS THE BEST.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF TOBACCO, Cigars, and Cigarettes.—Saywell's Tobacco Co., Limited, offer special advantages both in quality and price. 6, Park-st., Sydney.


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**Special Advertisements.**

**PROSPECTUS**
of the
**SYDNEY FOUNDRY AND ATLAS ENGINEERING CO.,**
Limited.

**CAPITAL.—£300,000 in 150,000 shares of £2 each (on which it is not intended to call up more than £1).**

The proprietors take for their property 50,000 shares paid up to £1 only, and £50,000 cash.

Subscription is invited for 100,000 shares in addition, to be called up as follows:—On application, 2s 6d per share; on allotment, 5s. The balance in calls of 2s 6d each, at intervals of three months each from the date of formation of the Company.

Dividends at the rate of not less than 8 per cent. per annum are guaranteed by the owners of the property for three years from date of formation, to be secured on their shares.

Power will be taken in the Articles of Association to raise any additional capital required, by debentures secured on the uncalled capital of £1 per share.

The company will be formed if 75,000 shares are taken up. Deposits will be returned in full if the company is not formed.

Provisional Directors:
JOHN YOUNG, Esq. | JOHN KEEP, Esq.
ALEX. KETHEL, Esq. | J. R. CAREY, Esq.
JOHN TAYLOR, Esq.
Managing Director:
JOHN EDGINGTON, Esq.
Bankers:
The UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
Solicitors:
Messrs. GANNON and M'LAUGHLIN.
Agents for the Vendors:
Messrs. SHENSTONE and LIGGINS, 350, George-street.
Broker:
JOSIAH MULLENS, 34, Hunter-street.

This Company is formed for the purpose of carrying on the existing business of the Atlas Engineering Company (which must be removed from their present premises at Pyrmont, owing to the Darling Harbour resumptions), in the magnificent premises formerly occupied by Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co.

Of the capacity and suitability of these premises it is scarcely necessary to speak. A large fortune has been taken out of the business of P. N. Russell and Co. by every partner, and it is now proposed to instal the business of the Atlas Company, which has been much kept back by want of capital and want of room, in the above premises, which will admit of the enlargement so badly needed. Mr. Edgington, of the Atlas Company, states that a very large amount of work has been declined by them during the past year, and that the new premises will admit of the business being increased fourfold.

The rapid growth of trade in the colony shows that the time is ripe for the establishment of a large Engineering Business, for the Manufacture of Railway Locomotives and Plant, Marine and Land Engines, Mining and Sugar Plant, and all work of cognate description. The management and staff are are well skilled, and the increasing demand for machinery of all kinds leaves no doubt as to the success of the undertaking on the lines indicated.

The Atlas Company began to pay dividends in 1875, and has paid first 10 per cent., and then 15 per cent., on its small nominal capital, and to meet the growing requirements of its trade has further accumulated what is called a Reserve Fund of £25,414.

The profitable nature and rapid growth of this business is certified by Mr. George Durham, Public Accountant, who has also examined the books of Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co., and has certified to a like result; but as the latter business has so long ceased to exist, none but a general inference can be derived therefrom, and for this reason no details are given.

The properties are described in a Schedule attached to this Prospectus, and have been carefully valued as under. It may be added that the machinery in the premises of Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co., has been kept in efficient condition, as certified by Mr. Russell:—

VALUATIONS.

SYDNEY FOUNDRY AND CARRIAGE FOUNDRY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The land alone, by Messrs. Mills, Pile, and Gilchrist ... £41,845 0 0 | | |
| The land alone, by Messrs. Richardson and Wrench. | £37,435 | 0 0 |
| The building and machinery, by Norman Selfe, Esq. | 43,844 | 0 0 |
| | £81,279 | 0 0 |
| This property is valued for this prospectus at ... | £75,000 | 0 0 |

ATLAS COMPANY'S WORKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lease of premises, Hay-street ... | 2,000 | 0 0 |
| Building and machinery, Hay-street, valued by Norman Selfe, Esq. ... | 14,340 | 0 0 |
| Machinery, &c., at Pyrmont, valued by the Government at ... £11,680 0 0 | | |
| Less cost of removal, say ... 5,000 0 0 | | |
| | 6,680 | 0 0 |
| Goodwill ... | 5,000 | 0 0 |
| | £28,020 | 0 0 |
| Valued for this prospectus at ... | £25,000 | 0 0 |
| Say, Sydney Foundry ... | £75,000 | 0 0 |
| Atlas Company Works ... | 25,000 | 0 0 |
| | £100,000 | 0 0 |

One-half of the valuation is to be paid for in shares, paid up to £1 only, and the other half in cash, by four instalments of £12,500 each, payable in 3, 6, 9, and 12 months from the date of formation of the company, without interest.

This will leave a working capital of £25,000 to begin with, which will be ample for all purposes, as the plant in the two places is very complete.

The proprietors have agreed to accept shares paid up to £1 each for the stock of material, other than plant, to be taken over by the company—valued at about £6000.

The close proximity of the new establishment to the railway at Darling Harbour will be of great advantage to the Company, and the magnificent water frontage of 325 feet to Darling Harbour will give equal facility for undertaking marine work, both for construction and repair. The gross amount of the Atlas Company's work in 1876 was, for the 12 months, £26,620. For the first 6 months of the present year it was £25,810, showing an increase of 75 per cent. in six years. With enlarged appliances and ample capital, a far greater growth may be confidently predicted. The proprietors take the whole risk of this by guaranteeing a minimum dividend of 8 per cent. per annum for the first three years of the Company's existence.

John Edington, Esq., on behalf of the proprietors of the Atlas Works, will take the position of Managing Director, and undertakes to remain in that position for the time the guarantee continues, viz., three years.

It is intended to continue the co-operative system in the new Company, and thus obviate the risk of strikes by giving the operatives an interest in the prosperity of the Company.

The shares will be allotted in the order of application, and so many shares have already been taken that an early application is recommended. The list will be closed on the 15th December.

The only charge on the Company will be the usual expenses of advertising, &c., and brokerage.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned.
JOSIAH MULLENS,
Broker to the Company.

34, Hunter-street, Sydney,
30th November, 1882.

Certificate.
Re SYDNEY FOUNDRY AND ATLAS COMPANY.
I certify that the whole of the books of Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co. have been open to my inspection, and I have ascertained the amount of business done, the amount of profit made, and further certify that while in operation it was a most successful concern.

I also certify that the Atlas Company has had a most successful career. The subscribed capital was only £5000, and now, after ten years' operations, the capital and reserve amount to £33,734, irrespective of dividends paid.

The following table will show the progress of business done:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1876 ... | £26,629 |
| 1877 ... | 29,060 |
| 1878 ... | 39,571 |
| 1879 ... | 41,521 |
| 1880 ... | 36,960 |
| 1881 ... | 30,647 |
| 1882 (six months) ... | 23,810 |

G. DURHAM, Accountant.
Dated, Sydney, September 19, 1882.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.
Sydney Foundry and Carriage Factory,
Freehold.
Lot 1—289 ft. 1 in. to Barker-street
325 ft. to Darling Harbour
With a depth on one side of 180 ft. 11 in., and on the other of 360 ft. 2 in.
Lot 2—74 ft. 10½ in. to Barker-street
267 ft. 6 in. to Thomas-street
74 ft. 9 in. to Duncan-street
278 ft. to a right-of-way on north.
Lot 3—92 ft. 6 in. to Steam Mill-street
73 ft. 1½ in. to Duncan-street
92 ft. to a lane on the south.

ATLAS CO.'S WORKS, HAY-STREET,
Leasehold.
254 feet to Hay-street, with a depth of 99 feet or thereabouts, and a length of 254 feet, abutting on the Darling Harbour Railway.

The lease is for five years, from May 1, 1882, at an annual rent of £419 2s.

There is a right of renewal for a period on the whole of 22 years from the above date. The rental is to be adjusted every five years, at 6 per cent per annum on the value of the land at the date of renewal.

THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT, FINANCE, AND LAND CO., LIMITED,
Offices: 359, George-street,
are now prepared to receive Deposits on following terms:—
Three months, five per cent.; six months, six per cent.; and twelve months, seven per cent. per annum.

FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE, CORN EXCHANGE, HAYMARKET.
Insurance against Loss by Fire effected at rates to meet present competition. M. THURSTON HALL.

BRITISH PLATE GLASS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT, just landed. Goodlet and Smith, 493, George-st.

GOODLET AND SMITH, TIMBER AND GALVANISED IRON Merchants, George-st., near Bathurst-st.

PENFOLD AND CO., TOBACCO MERCHANTS and Importers, 376, George-street, entrance down the gateway between Messrs. Sands' and Braun's, near G. P. O.

CHRISTMAS CARDS, JUST LANDED. 1, Sydney Arcade, George-street entrance.


SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.


THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. Price 2d. Subscriptions 14s per quarter.

THE ECHO, an Evening Newspaper. Published at Hunter-street, Sydney. Price 1d. Subscriptions 6s 6d per quarter.

THE SYDNEY MAIL AND NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER. A weekly Journal, with numerous illustrations. Price 6d. Subscriptions 6s 6d per quarter.

OFFICES in LONDON—8, GEORGE-YARD, LOMBARD-STREET, where files of the above papers may be seen.

The following NEWSPAPER and ADVERTISING AGENTS are authorised to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the above-named Journals:—
LONDON.—Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, E.C.
LONDON.—Messrs. BATES, HENDY, and CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C.
LONDON.—Mr. F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.
LONDON.—Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, St. Bride-street, Fleet-street, E.C.
LONDON.—Mr. F. H. B. PHILLIPS, 131, Fleet-street, E.C.
BIRMINGHAM.—Mr. R. S. KIRK, 90, New-street.
LIVERPOOL.—LEE and NIGHTINGALE, 15, North John-street.
BRISTOL.—JAMES and HENRY GRACE, Royal Insurance Buildings.
EDINBURGH.—ROBERTSON and SCOTT, 13, Hanover-street.
EDINBURGH.—KEITH and CO., 65, George-street.
GLASGOW.—W. PORTEOUS and CO., 15, Royal Exchange-place.
*** Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.


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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

It is requested that all business communications, including advertisements, orders for the HERALD, and remittances, be addressed to JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.

Letters and other communications intended for insertion in the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

We beg to inform our advertising friends that, to secure insertion and proper classification in Saturday's paper, it is necessary that their advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 o'clock on Friday night.

Advertisements for Monday's paper are received at this Office as late as 9 o'clock on Saturday night. With the exception of announcements of an important or urgent nature, advertisements brought to the Printing Department after that hour cannot be guaranteed insertion.

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

*FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1882.*

The election for East Sydney has resulted in a very decided defeat for the Government. All the Opposition candidates have been successful, while the whole of the Ministerial candidates have failed. This is a result which was hardly anticipated, and it is one which many will regret. Some of those who disapproved of the Ministerial policy had no wish to see the PREMIER, or even his colleague, rejected. While regretting the line of action to which Sir HENRY PARKES committed himself they had no desire that he should be excluded from Parliament. Such a result does not necessarily follow the verdict of yesterday. If East Sydney will not have the PREMIER, there may be other electorates that will be glad to have him. The honorable gentleman was dismissed by the electors of the premier constituency some years ago, and was thankfully received at Canterbury. It may be anticipated that the part which Canterbury played then some electorate will play now. The Parliament of the country can ill afford to lose its veterans. The Assembly needs men of experience as well as men of resolve, the wisdom of age as well as the ardour of youth. But little as many may wish to see any of the members of the Ministry excluded from the House, they will not affect to regret the emphatic condemnation of the ministerial policy that we publish this morning.

No one believes that it was on account of their land policy alone that the ministerial candidates were rejected. The Government itself imported the education and the licensing questions into the contest, and we have no doubt that some of their opponents introduced other questions than these. There are many who look to a general election as a good opportunity for airing an old crotchet, or for paying off an old score. Still it was upon the land question that the House was dissolved, and it was upon the land question that the first electorate of the colony was asked to give its verdict. The PREMIER has prophesied that the verdict that has been given this week will be regretted next week and that the action taken by East Sydney will not be the action of the country. That may possibly turn out to be the case, although it is never safe to prophesy before the event. On Tuesday the PREMIER was as confident that East Sydney would give him a favourable verdict as he now is that the country will reverse its unfavourable verdict. Appearances do not justify very confident assurances as to the general success of the Ministry. The majority of the candidates who have announced themselves have very decidedly espoused the cause of the Opposition. It has indeed been difficult to find a candidate who has boldly contended that the dissolution was called for, or that the Land Bill is a satisfactory measure. Even those who voted for the second reading of the bill have deemed it necessary to explain that they did so with the understanding that the bill would be very materially altered in committee. Nobody expects that the example that has been set by East Sydney will be followed by the country as a whole. It would not be desirable to have a House of one way of thinking on any subject. No doubt we shall hear of constituencies that are as strongly in favour of the Government as East Sydney has shown itself to be against them. But whatever may be the issue of the general election, the significance of the issue of yesterday cannot be denied. East Sydney is not the country; but it forms one of the most important parts of it. It is one of the chief centres, if not the chief centre of the country's intelligence and wealth. If the election of yesterday had gone in favour of the Ministry, this would have been duly recognised, but the fact remains even though the election has gone the other way.

Naturally enough the PREMIER came to the conclusion that it was the constituency that had made a mistake; but the constituency will as naturally think that the mistake is on the other side. So far as the opinion pronounced upon the Government land policy is concerned, we question whether the electors of East Sydney will for a moment regret their decision. It may be safely conjectured that they will do nothing of the kind. But whether or not, the lesson of yesterday is one which no Government could afford to despise.

Whether the verdict of East Sydney is a correct one or not, it is one that cannot fail to make an impression upon the country. It is sufficiently well known that on the part of the supporters of the Ministry, if not on that of the Government itself, much was done to make the election a success. For some reason or other, the employees of the Government were informed a few days ago that in the matter of wages their desire would be granted, and, for some reason or other, on Tuesday last a deputation of Civil servants was graciously received by the PREMIER. By some of the Opposition candidates it was stated that on the part of the champions of the Government, if not by the Government itself, orders were given to plump for the PREMIER. Whether such orders were issued or not, it is evident that many of the votes given for Sir HENRY PARKES were in reality plumpers. On the part of the supporters of the Opposition candidates there seems to have been very little plumping indeed. Mr. REID, who was first, did not receive more than about a hundred votes in excess of those of Mr. BARTON; and Mr. GRIFFITHS, who was third, did not receive more than about sixty in excess of those of Mr. M'ELHONE, who was the last of the successful candidates. The PREMIER, however, who was fifth on the list, received between four and five hundred more votes than Dr. RENWICK, who was sixth. From this result it is clear that special efforts were made to save the PREMIER. By many who voted for Sir HENRY PARKES, Dr. RENWICK must have been dropped. While the voters on the one side stuck to their cause, many on the other sacrificed their cause to prevent the defeat of the PREMIER, an effort of self-denial which turned out to be fruitless. A reference to the returns of 1880 will show that the votes recorded for Sir HENRY PARKES in the election of that year were about 700 in excess of those recorded yesterday. It may also be said that more votes were cast for Mr. REID two years ago than those announced last evening, which is true. For some reason or other the polling yesterday was not heavy. In 1880, the four successful candidates received nearly 1000 votes more than the successful candidates received yesterday. Much as the Land question may interest people, at the proper time the Education question interests them more; but while, as we have already said, the PREMIER received about 700 votes more in 1880 than he received yesterday, Mr. REID, who at both elections was the first on the list, received only 400 more. For Dr. RENWICK, 3295 votes were cast in 1880, while at yesterday's election less than 1700 votes were cast. Thus while there was some falling off in the polling generally, the remarkable falling off was in the case of the PREMIER and his colleague. In the case of the latter, the falling off if creditable to the constituency was hardly creditable to the supporters of the Government. Whatever may be the issue of the elections generally, it must be clear that the majority of the electors of Sydney have no doubt that the issue ought to be in favour of the Opposition.

At the Melbourne Church Congress, Mr. Justice HIGINBOTHAM read a paper on the educational difficulty in Victoria. In that colony, as here, the difficulty is to alight upon any scheme which will be satisfactory to each section of the community, and yet equitable to the community as a whole. In Victoria, however, the state of the controversy is not what it is in New South Wales. Our neighbours have allowed no Scripture lessons in the ordinary school curriculum, and they permit no religious teacher to give instruction in the schools during the ordinary school hours. In deference to the Jews, it was stated during the debate on Judge HIGINBOTHAM's paper, the name of CHRIST had been struck out of the lessons, and some time ago one of the supporters of the present system contended that in consideration of the prejudices of others it was right that the name of GOD should be struck out. From some of the evidence taken before the Education Commission, we gather that religious lessons are given in the schools after school hours, but this is all the compromise the State has consented to make, and even this was not made during the earlier period of the Act. In our own Act the compromise is a very liberal one indeed. The Scripture lessons, which form a portion of the ordinary school course, comprise the most important parts of the Bible, and for an hour of each day in the week clergymen, or such persons as they may employ, are permitted to give to the children of their own denomination such instruction as they think proper. If the provisions of our own Act do not entirely satisfy the Protestant denominations, they have well-nigh silenced them. Of late we have heard little of the godlessness of Public school education, and little of the injustice of the policy that is to close Denominational schools. In Victoria the case is different. The Bishop of MELBOURNE has entered upon a crusade against the Victorian Act, and in this crusade he is joined by some of the clergy of several denominations. What Dr. MOORHOUSE contends for, as we have heard a good many times, is the introduction of the Bible into the schools, and the making of the Bible an ordinary schoolbook. If the Parliament of the neighbouring colony had retained as much of the religious element in its Act as the Parliament of this colony has seen it fit to retain, Dr. MOORHOUSE and those who take his side would probably have been satisfied. But even then there would have been the Roman Catholics to be considered. They find as little pleasure in the liberal system of the one colony as they find in the more rigid system of the other.

It is to meet their case as well as that of the Protestants who object to the exclusiveness of the Victorian Act that Mr. HIGINBOTHAM proposes an Eirenicum. The Judge begins by deprecating any proposal to have the Bible read in the schools without note or comment. What he does propose, or at least suggest, is the incorporation with the present system of secular teaching of a scheme of religious teaching, to be administered by the school teacher, "who must be trained in the art and held under proper official superintendence to the duty of imparting this instruction and exercise." The basis of Mr. HIGINBOTHAM's system of instruction is to be as wide as Christianity, and the system itself is to be the production of the clergy of all the Churches. Those who believe in the workableness of the scheme proposed must have bright visions of an educational millennium. The proposed system of religious instruction is to be "laid upon lines not less broad than those of the Christian religion," and must represent the common faith, and nothing more than the common faith, of every Church or sect whatsoever of this professing Christian community. The child of the Roman Catholic Christian and the child of the Unitarian Christian must both be able to be taught together the same truths at the same time and by the same teacher without offence to the widely different inherited belief of the parents of either. A system of religious instruction of this kind can be framed only by the clergy, and by means of the union of the clergy of all or of a great majority of the Christian Churches. In such a union the laity would find a sufficient and the best possible guarantee that the clergy had no desire to advance Denominational aims or to regain Denominational influence in State schools." This is Mr. HIGINBOTHAM's scheme for modifying the secularism of the Victorian Education Act.

No one is likely to believe that the scheme will do anything to settle the difficulties with which it deals. It is strange that the JUDGE did not himself see that his proposals are wholly impracticable. Little might be gained by submitting the educational problem to the clergy even if there were any ground for thinking that they would ever agree to a common solution of it. Matters in which clergymen are deeply concerned are not always best dealt with by clergymen. But the laity are as deeply interested in the religious aspect of the education question as the clergy can be, and are as fully entitled to a voice in the settlement of the question. We fail to see why a union of the clergy should be deemed indispensable in any settlement of the education question. But if such a union were indispensable, in the present state of things at least it could not be brought about. We suppose there is such a thing as the common faith of every Church and sect, although many people have a difficulty in finding it, and that the day may come in which, with the consent of the clergy, as well as with that of the laity, the child of the Roman Catholic will receive the religious instruction that satisfies the Unitarian; but we are quite sure that the clergy of the Denominations would take a long time to agree about such a faith, and that if Mr. HIGINBOTHAM's scheme were left to the clergy the tenure of the secularists of Victoria would be a very long one indeed. The Roman Catholics would certainly not agree with the Protestants, and the Protestants would quarrel among themselves. The truth is that while up to a certain point the clergy would readily assent to a common faith for other purposes, they would decline to make their common faith the basis of common action in regard to primary schools. There are those who while believing in religious education do not see the necessity of having dogmatic teaching in the day school, while there are those who hold that if religion is not taught in the day school it will not be properly taught at all. A large section of the clergy hold that religious education means Denominational education, and the fact would prove a bar to any such union as the one that Mr. HIGINBOTHAM describes. The JUDGE, although deeply interested in the question he discusses, has probably been too busy to observe what has been going on in this colony. A little attention to our controversy of two or three years ago would, however, have shown Mr. HIGINBOTHAM the weakness of any such proposals as the one he makes in his paper. In itself Mr. HIGINBOTHAM's scheme does not differ very materially from the scheme which has been adopted here. The lessons authorised by our Act of 1880 may be said to embody much of the common faith of Christendom. Still there is a whole section of the clergy the Act does not satisfy, and who are looking for material amendment at no distant day. Nothing will satisfy the Roman Catholic hierarchy but a system of payment by results. Such a system Mr. HIGINBOTHAM holds to be impossible, for which reason we should say any such scheme as the one he submits will turn out to be wholly insufficient for the purpose he contemplates.

The charge against Mr. E. E. SMITH, for endangering the life of a passenger through the overloading of the steamship Leura, has been dismissed by the Stipendiary Magistrate at the Water Police Court. The case is of very great interest. The Leura is one of the newest and fastest steamships in the Sydney and Melbourne trade, and usually has a large passenger list. On November 4, Mr. ISAAC LEE, Inspector to the Marine Board, visited the wharf, and thinking the vessel very deep in the water, observed that the centre bar of the water-mark disc on the port side was immersed. The vessel at the time had a list to starboard. When the cargo was trimmed the disc on the port side would be still lower in the water. As was his duty, Mr. LEE called Captain PAIN's attention to the matter, and Mr. SMITH, the agent, being consulted, no more cargo was shipped. The Leura left for Melbourne, and as she was leaving, Mr. LEE saw that she had only 13½ inches of freeboard, the requirements of the register being 15 inches. The inspector could have stopped the vessel from going to sea, but did not think it necessary to do so. He brought the charge against the agent. As the result proved, he should have ordered the delay of the vessel until it was decided whether she was overloaded. The captain denies that the steamer was overloaded, and says that LEE did not tell him the disc was immersed; the chief officer declares that the disc was above the water a quarter of an hour before he saw LEE on board; and the ship carpenter swears that the load-line was not an inch and a-half under water at the time the Leura left. It is somewhat remarkable that the chief part of the defendant's evidence as to the disc should have been obtained when the vessel was at Melbourne, after having burnt 50 tons of coal. With such conflicting testimony the Stipendiary Magistrate could not well have done anything else than dismiss the case. Although this case has broken down, it is to be hoped that the officers of the Marine Board will continue to exercise vigilance, and that when their interference is again necessary they will seek to hinder the vessel from going to sea rather than to punish the agent or captain for sending her away in an overladen condition. If the Leura had been lost on the voyage as the result of overloading, some share of the responsibility would certainly have attached to the Marine Board, whose officer said that he could have stopped her from going.

Nearly, if not quite, every candidate for a seat in the new Parliament has said that the present Licensing Act must be amended. Some of the said candidates are more specific than others are in the suggestions which they offer for the purpose of improving that Act. Mr. G. H. REID has several times said that he always has been, and is now, in favour of something very different from the present provisions for local option, which he denounces without measuring his words. He would "stop new public-houses in every town throughout the length and breadth of the land." This he would do till they "bore some decent proportion to the electors of the town." Such statements are definite enough for all rhetorical purposes, but for the purposes of legislation and government they require a good deal of amplification and limitation also. For instance, what is a decent proportion of public-houses to the electors of a town? And why electors, instead of inhabitants? If a certain class of people were appealed to, the ratio would be put at one to a hundred; but others would put it at one to ten thousand. Who must decide? Then, too, it might happen that, the ratio being fixed, a good many towns might be found not to have the permitted number of public-houses. Now, why make such towns wait for three years? A good many towns certainly have more than would satisfy any "decent" ratio; how must we deal with such at once? The case of every town would have to be dealt with annually, for it might happen that the requisite ratio would be reached early in the first of the three years suggested; and see the injustice of making thirsty souls wait, say, two and a-half years for a drink. The most serious defect in Mr. REID's proposal is that it does not touch either of the two points for which the old law was amended, viz., to diminish the drink traffic, and to raise the character of what is left, so as to place it on a level with other acknowledged trades. Whatever fails of either of these two things must be rejected, and it is just because the present Act has failed at these points that its friends cry out for its amendment. The danger is that its enemies will give energy to the cry by adding their own voice, and that the Act once in hand again may come out worse than before. The community wants first of all clear ideas as to the character that our drink traffic should bear, and then legislation to secure that character will be a comparatively simple thing.

## *NEWS OF THE DAY.*

FROM our cablegrams this morning it will be seen that two of the men who were arrested for the murder of Detective Cox in Dublin, on Saturday night, have been committed for trial at the forthcoming assizes. The juryman who was so dreadfully injured by sword thrusts, as he was entering his home in Dublin on Monday evening, is still lingering, but no hope appears to be entertained of his recovery. The riots among the students of the Russian Universities still continue. The *Daily Telegraph* thinks the honour of a baronetcy was conferred upon Sir W. J. Clarke in the hope that the conferring of such distinctions may have some effect in the federation of the British Empire. With regard to Arabi, it is now thought probable that he will be exiled. The overflow of the Rhine has inundated the districts along its course in Prussia, and has caused the greatest distress amongst the people. The flood is said to be higher than any recorded during the present century. M. Gambetta, who was injured by the accidental discharge of a revolver, is progressing favourably. It is officially announced that Sir George Bowen is to succeed Sir Pope Hennessy as Governor of Hongkong, the latter becoming Governor of Mauritius.

THE declaration of the poll for East Sydney took place at the hustings yesterday afternoon, in the presence of some twelve or thirteen thousand persons. Shortly after 6 o'clock the Returning Officer (Mr. W. Day) announced the result, as follows:—Reid, 3011; Barton, 2948; Griffiths, 2365; M'Elhone, 2307; Parkes, 2080; Renwick, 1651; Green, 676. Messrs. Reid, Barton, Griffiths, and M'Elhone were therefore declared to be duly elected. We give elsewhere a report of the proceedings.

FOR the Newcastle electorate the polling took place yesterday, and resulted in the return of Messrs. Fletcher and Ellis, and the rejection of Mr. G. A. Lloyd.

TO-DAY'S election business is as follows:—Nomination for Central Cumberland, The Hunter, Queanbeyan, Redfern, and Young, and polling for the Glebe.

THE nomination for the electorate of Newtown took place yesterday, at the Town Hall. The candidates nominated were the Hon. W. J. Foster, Mr. J. Mitchell, Mr. F. J. Gibbes, and Mr. H. Copeland. The show of hands was largely in favour of Messrs. Copeland and Gibbes. A poll was demanded, which will take place on Saturday next. The proceedings will be found reported elsewhere. The nomination for Paddington also took place yesterday, the candidates proposed being Messrs. R. Butcher, J. C. Neild, W. J. Trickett, W. J. Allen, and Mr. E. Vickery. The show of hands was declared to be in favour of Messrs. Trickett and Butcher. At the nomination for Bathurst two candidates were proposed—Mr. T. H. Hellyer and the Hon. F. B. Suttor. The show of hands was in favour of Mr. Hellyer. For Camden, three candidates were nominated yesterday—Messrs. W. M'Court, Thomas Garrett, and John Kidd. The show of hands was declared to be in favour of Messrs. M'Court and Garrett. For Albury, Mr. George Day and Mr. Luke Gulson were nominated. The show of hands was in favour of Mr. Day.

MR. SEPTIMUS STEPHEN last evening addressed a meeting of the electors of Canterbury in the School of Arts, Ashfield. He declared himself opposed to the present land Law. He was given a most quiet and attentive hearing. M. F. Abigail addressed a meeting of the West Sydney electors from the top of a 'bus at Miller's Point, and received a most enthusiastic reception.

REFERRING to Mr. Lackey's letter in yesterday's *Herald*, Mr. Reid asks whether the Minister is in a position to deny substantially the following statements:—1. That Mr. Garbett's tender was accepted privately without competition. 2. That no plans or specifications were submitted by the tenderer. 3. That the Government asked the opinion of the Commissioner for Roads and Bridges, and that he reported against the project, suggesting two steam ferries at a cost of about £40,000 each. 4. That the Government asked no sureties from Mr. Garbett, and subsequently reduced the deposit from £10,000 to £5000. 5. That when called upon to pay the deposit, Mr. Garbett did not pay it. 6. That the Government told him if he did not pay the amount by a certain date, the agreement would be terminated. 7. That he did not pay it in by that time. 8. That the Cabinet thereupon decided that the agreement should be considered at an end. 9. That, nevertheless, Mr. Garbett's deposit of £5000 was afterwards accepted, and the agreement patched up. 10. That some weeks before this was permitted, a despatch from Sir Saul Samuel, Agent-General for New South Wales, was received, on or about 7th February last, advising the Government that substantial capitalists in England were prepared to build a bridge to North Shore at a cost of from £300,000 to £500,000."

THE civic elections for four of the wards of the city take place to-day at the respective polling places. The following are the wards in which contests are to take place, and the candidates:—Macquarie Ward, Messrs. Sydney Burdekin and S. E. Lees; Cook Ward, Messrs. John Davies and Edmund R. Parker; Fitzroy Ward, Messrs. Patrick M'Mahon and James Poole; Denison Ward, Messrs. John Meeks and Evan Jones. The poll will be taken between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

THE English mail per P. and O. steamer Rosetta arrived overland from Melbourne, and was delivered in Sydney from the General Post Office yesterday morning. The papers to hand by this mail are to the 20th October. Our London correspondent's letter to the above date appears in another column, in which the Egyptian question has the premier place. Public opinion in Europe seems to favour a settlement of the crisis by Great Britain. Some interesting facts are mentioned concerning the new Irish National League and its aims. There are other items of interest in our correspondent's communication, and among them is his opinion of Mr. Henry Irving as an actor.

IN the Supreme Court, yesterday, the trial of Perry v. the Borough of Balmain was resumed, and concluded. The jury found for the plaintiff, damages £200. In White v. Martin, an action on an alleged promise to pay £100 for an introduction to Mr. Farnell, the jury found for the defendant. Fletcher v. Suttor, an action for compensation for land at Paddington resumed by the Government as the site for a Public school, was part heard. The trial of the trespass action, Mow Sang v. Chisholm, was concluded. The jury, by direction of the Judge, found a verdict for the plaintiff, and they gave as damages £10, beyond the £5 paid into court. Jackson v. Goode, an action for libel and slander brought by the Coroner for Campbelltown against the medical officer for that district, was part heard. His Honor the Primary Judge made a decree in the suit of Taylor v. Howitt, that the defendant carry out the trusts of the testator's will, and that the Victoria Foundry, Sussex-street, so far as the plaintiff's share therein was concerned, be sold under the direction of the Court. The case of M'Hugh v. M'Hugh, in which the widow of one partner seeks to have an account taken of the business, and to set aside a certain deed of release alleged to have been executed in ignorance of the real state of affairs, was part heard when the Court adjourned.

THE Hon. Ivo. Bligh's team of cricketers commence a match to-day against eleven of this colony, on the Association Ground. We publish the names of the respective teams in our sporting columns.

AS will be seen elsewhere, there was an influx of shipping to the port yesterday such as we have not had to record for a very long time past. The Henrietta, from New York; the Robert Porter, from Boston; three vessels from Great Britain, one from Calcutta, and one from Mauritius arrived, all with general cargoes except the latter, which had sugar.

WITH regard to the Austral disaster we were yesterday informed that the Marine Board had received a note from the Government asking that the proposed inquiry into the circumstances attending the sinking of the vessel should be postponed. The reason given for this request was that a telegram had been received from the Board of Trade, asking that the inquiry might be held in England. What the details of the telegram referred to were, the board is not in possession of, and unless further official notice is given the inquiry will be held on Monday next.

THE lumpers' strike is not yet at an end, notwithstanding attempts to bring about a settlement. Yesterday 40 men, under a Union foreman, commenced work on the Kaisar-i-Hind, at the advanced rate of 15d. per hour. That is the sum which the men went out on strike for. Fuller particulars are given in another column.

THE completion of the Parramatta tramway has been delayed by circumstances which it has been impossible to control. Delays at first occurred in getting the rails rolled in England, so that only half of them have been delivered in Parramatta, though the whole were to have been there three months ago. The remainder are understood to be in the P. and O. Company's steamer Ballarat. The fish-plates are all sunk in the Austral, and unfortunately the motors for the line are sunk in the Gulf of Finland, recently wrecked in the Red Sea. Arrangements are being made to make good these losses, but some further delay is inevitable before the line can be opened for traffic.

THE Children's Home (orphanage and refuge), of which the Rev. Dr. Stephenson, now on a visit to Sydney, is the founder and president, is probably the most successful of any attempt yet made for the rescue, nurture, and education of orphan and outcast children, and has obtained the commendation and public advocacy in England of such men as the Right Hon. W. E. Forster, the Bishop of Manchester, the late Dean Stanley, Canon Farrar, the late Sir Charles Reid, the Dean of Canterbury, the late Dr. Punshon, Mr. S. Morley, Dr. Stevenson (of Dublin), Sir W. Macarthur (late Lord Mayor of London), and, coming nearer home, his Honor the Chief Justice of South Australia, and many other persons of eminence both in England and in the colonies. The Home is a group of institutions, situated at London, Edgeworth, Milton, Ramsey, and Hamilton (Canada); and the Princess Alice Orphanage, in course of erection near Birmingham. Over 1300 children have been received, about 600 were resident in October last, and when the additions in course of preparation shall have been completed, ample accommodation will be provided for at least 1000. The children are housed in separate family groups of about 20, each having its own house, and receive both primary school instruction and industrial training. Moral peril is the strongest claim to admission, and proved need is the only condition of entrance, without distinction of sect, locality, or age. The doctor has lectured twice in Sydney to crowded audiences in explanation of his system, and showing the success with which his efforts have been crowned. The third and last lecture will be delivered this evening.

A LECTURE entitled "Stirring Scenes in the Land of the Tiger," was delivered at the Protestant Hall on Wednesday night by Mr. James Inglis, late Indian Commissioner at the Melbourne Exhibition, in aid of the Redfern Presbyterian Church Building Fund. The Hon. John Marks, M.L.C., occupied the chair. With powerful and happy word-painting the lecturer described many Indian scenes, industries, manners, customs, habits, and sports, and he was frequently interrupted by the hearty applause of his audience. Mr. Inglis' graphic pourtrayal of a grand tiger-hunt, a wild boar hunt, and of the annual Indian race festival, at which frequently not less than two-and-a-half millions of people assembled from all parts of the land, will not be readily forgotten. The lecturer illustrated his subject with a large number of interesting specimens of Indian fabrics, weapons, idols, and products, many of the richest and costliest of which were the gifts of the Indian Government and other friends. The Persian love song and the imitation of native vernacular and street and wayside crys caused much amusement. Special reference was made in the lecture to the system of land tenures in India, and a comparison between it and the land laws of this colony was instituted, which latter Mr. Inglis strongly deprecated as to many of their provisions. He advocated fixity of tenure under tenant right, and such an adjustment of the scale of rent or tax payable to the public exchequer that every holder of land would be compelled to contribute a fair quota towards the expense of government. At the conclusion of the lecture a cordial vote of thanks to Mr. Inglis was moved by Rev. T. J. Curtis, seconded by Mr. W. H. Paterson, and carried with acclamation.

A SACRED concert was given at Manly, in the Congregational Church, on Thursday, by friends from the Pitt-street Congregational Church, assisted by Mr. A. Fairfax and Mr. G. Barker. An excellent programme was rendered in a delightful manner to a fairly good attendance. The night was beautifully clear, and visitors from the city enjoyed a most cheery moonlight trip on their return home.

A NARROW escape from drowning was experienced by a young woman, named Nora Driscoe, on the night of the 29th ultimo. At about half-past 10 o'clock on that night three gentlemen, whilst walking in the vicinity of Rushcutter Bay, heard screams apparently emanating from a woman in distress. Their attention was at the same time attracted by the noise of splashing in the water, and they at once hastened to make inquiries into the cause of it. On arriving at the water's edge they noticed the female above mentioned in the water, and a Mr. Harrison (who was one of the gentlemen alluded to), without divesting himself of any clothing, speedily jumped into the water, and, with the assistance of his two companions, succeeded in rescuing her. She was subsequently taken to the Sydney Hospital by Constable M'Cormick, to whom she stated that she fell asleep at the water's edge and accidentally rolled into the bay. The symptoms presented rendered her detention in the institution necessary, and she was subjected to the usual restorative treatment, under which she has progressed so far favourably.

THE City Coroner, Mr. A. Shiell, J.P., yesterday morning concluded an adjourned inquest regarding the sudden demise of a man named William Cornish, 40 years of age, which took place at his residence, No. 2, Cook-street, Surry Hills, on the 25th ultimo. A verdict to the effect that death resulted from natural causes was returned. In the afternoon Mr. Shiell held an inquest touching the death of one Thomas Walker, whose decease took place in the hospital consequent on internal injuries received through falling from some scaffolding on the 28th ultimo. The jury in this case brought in a verdict of accidental death.

THE *Southern Argus* has a long account of the execution of Charles Cunningham on Wednesday morning last at Goulburn, in which it is stated that the culprit was born at Adelaide in the year 1852. He was first heard of as a criminal at Wentworth, at which place he had resided for about 11 years, when he was convicted and sentenced to a term of three years with hard labour for horse-stealing. At this time he went under the name of John Smith. After his sentence expired, he, with some others, robbed the bank at Cannonbar, for which he received a sentence of seven years, and, whilst incarcerated at Darlinghurst, he attempted to kill a fellow-prisoner. Being convicted on the charge, nine years were added to the sentence he was undergoing. Whilst at Berrima serving this term, he attacked Mr. Small, the gaoler, with a night-tub. He was tried for the offence in Goulburn in 1879, found guilty, and had two years more added to his term of imprisonment. It was whilst serving this sentence he attempted to murder Warder John Izard in Berrima gaol. This was the last offence on his long category of crime, and for it he yesterday sacrificed his life on the gallows.

THE *Wahgunyah News* states that four and a-half months since the Governments of Victoria and New South Wales purchased the Wahgunyah bridge from the company that then owned it for £12,000, Victoria's share, £6000, was at once voted, and handed over to New South Wales, so that the £12,000 might be paid together. The shareholders of the Wahgunyah-Murray Bridge Company waited patiently for the money to be paid; but, as there were no signs of it forthcoming, made application to the Government of New South Wales for the amount. With wonderful magnanimity, the New South Wales Government paid to the company the £6000 of Victorian money, less £7 10s. exchange, with the information that the share of New South Wales would be paid when voted. Shareholders, however, wish to know when there is a likelihood of the money being voted, and why it was not voted before.

SIR FREDERICK A. WELD, Governor of the Straits Settlements (says the *Argus*), desires to introduce into his colony the system of registration of titles adopted in Australia. He requested his Excellency the Marquis of Normanby some time

ago to arrange with the Victorian Government for an officer to visit Singapore for the purpose of assisting in the establishment of a Department of Titles, but no member of the staff was inclined to undertake the duty. Accordingly, Sir Frederick Weld instructed Mr. W. E. Maxwell, an officer of his Government, to visit South Australia and Victoria, and to acquire such a knowledge of the methods employed in those colonies as would enable him to organise a similar system in the Straits Settlements. This gentleman is now in Melbourne. He was introduced to the Premier by his Excellency the Governor, and at Sir Bryan O'Loghlen's request, Mr. Harriman, secretary to the Law Department, has undertaken to explain thoroughly the working of the Act in Victoria. Recently Mr. Maxwell spent a month in South Australia, where he gained considerable information on the subject of his mission.

"Another name" says the *Aramac Mail*, October 28 (Queensland), "must be added to the sad muster roll of travellers who have perished for want of water in the dry and pitiless bush. The remains of this last victim were discovered last week on Saltern Creek, about eight miles from the head station. The swag was observed hanging on a tree, and the remains of the body were found stretched out immediately below it. It was evident that that the poor fellow had either been endeavouring to find a short cut, or, as is more probable, had rashly left track he was following, with the view of looking for water. On being searched letters and a newspaper, the latest of them bearing the date of September, 1880, were found on his person. Some of the letters were addressed to Herbert Gray, and others to Herbert Greenside. From their purport it would appear that deceased had been engaged as lecturer to a panorama of the Zulu War, which was exhibited in Charters Towers about two years ago. The letters all appeared to be addressed to the same individual. The natural inference, therfore, is that the deceased was known by both of these appellations, one being his stage name, and the other that by which he was known in private life. It also seemed that deceased had been at one time at Emerald, in the employ of Mr. Shaw, of Cobb and Co. Deceased would appear to have come to his end in the same manner that has proved fatal to so many others. Becoming distressed from the want of water, he was probably tempted to quit the track he was following, and run down a watercourse in the hope of finding some. After running this for some distance, he would become aware that with his rapidly fainting strength it had become impossible to retrace his steps and resume his journey. The only chance left was to press forward with the forlorn hope of finding the object of his search before he was utterly exhausted. Soon, however, further progress would become impossible. The blazing sun overhead and the scorching plains underfoot would soon accomplish their work. With hope and help nowhere, nothing would remain but to hang up the swag as a mark to attract the attention of a chance horseman, and then lie down and wait for death."

## *The VICTORIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.*

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

The first elections for the Legislative Council under the new Reform Act took place to-day. There were contests in seven provinces for ten vacancies. Writs were issued for the election of 18 members distributed over 14 provinces; but six single electorates and one double electorate returned members unopposed. Of the contests which took place to-day, that for the Melbourne province excited by far the greatest share of attention. For the single seat vacant there were three candidates—Messrs. Ham and Coppin, both standing in the Constitutional interest, and Dr. J. G. Beaney standing as a Liberal. It was feared that the split in the Constitutional party would result in a victory for Dr. Beaney, who is said to have spent money lavishly, but, although the poll shows that the split was a very serious one, Mr. Ham secured the seat by a good majority. At North Yarra there was a double vacancy, and a more equal fight, Messrs. Mears and King running together in the Constitutional interest, against Messrs. Lang and Beaver, who went for the Liberal party. The result is a drawn battle, each side securing one seat. In the North-western Province three vacancies were contested by five candidates, but as all express the views of the Constitutional party the issue was merely a personal one, which may also be said of all the other contests, except for the Southern province, where Mr. Melville, who formerly belonged to the Constitutional side of politics, stood in the Liberal interest against Mr. Godfrey. Some special interest attached to the election for the South-western Province, as it was well understood that Mr. Hopkins, who had expressed himself in favour of the system of payment by results being adopted in the public and private schools, was to receive the Catholic vote. The latest returns, however, show that Mr. Ormond is a long way ahead. Some of the provinces embrace a wide area, and the returns are not complete. The following were the returns received up to midnight:—

Melbourne Province, one seat: Ham, 2805; Beaney, 2698; Coppin, 2143.

North Yarra Province, two seats: Beaver, 2194; Mears, 2148; Long, 2090; King, 2083.

South-western Province, one seat: Ormond, 2206; Hopkins, 1384. A few returns have to come in, but they cannot alter the result.

Southern Province, one seat: Melville, 1476; Godfrey, 979. About half-a-dozen small returns are to come in.

Northern Province, one seat: Sterry, 1848; Winter, 1701. Eight returns have yet to come in, but they are hardly likely to affect the result.

North-western Province, three seats: Bell, 1217; Young, 925; Coutts, 861; Hedley, 687; Clark, 589.

Nelson Province, one seat: Williamson, 1051; Wethenhall, 955. There are some returns to come in.

At the declaration of the poll for the Melbourne Province Mr. Coppin said that the result was not encouraging as it affected the Constitutional party, nor was it likely to inspire confidence in the promises of future support given to candidates for services rendered by that party in the hour of need.

## *PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.*

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day, Sir Bryan O'Loghlen stated that he had received a telegram from London announcing that the balance of the South Australian loan had been taken at par, and remarked that he had found, by recent files of the London *Times*, that the debentures of several English railway companies were quoted at very high prices, and, as these were not guaranteed or permanent stock, the circumstance showed that there were a number of persons seeking to invest money at 4 per cent. on really sound securities. Therefore he believed there was no occasion for anxiety regarding the Victorian loan. The debate on the Land Bill was resumed by Mr. Bolton, who continued his speech in favour of the bill. Several speakers followed for and against the measure. Mr. Patterson thought that a Royal Commissions should be appointed to inquire into the advisability of giving local bodies the management of unsold Crown lands, the cost of the Education Act, the charitable institutions, and of the police to be defrayed from such income. Mr. Longmore ridiculed the leasing system, but disagreed on many points with the Government Bill, approving only of the proposal for 640-acre holdings. During the discussion he quoted from two letters which he laid on the table, but the Premier pointed out that the signature to one had been torn off, and the other was anonymous, but apparently written by a person named M'Lean, a former Crown lands bailiff, who retired from the service some months ago at his own desire, with compensation allowances, and who had been an unsuccessful applicant for reinstatement. He now assisted to bring charges against the Government of favouring dummyism. An animated discussion ensued. Mr. Hall said that, if necessary, he could supply the names of the writers of the letters. The Speaker said that it was against the rule of Parliament to read any unsigned document in the House, or lay it on the table. If an hon. member knew the names of the writers, he ought to state who they were. Mr. Hall made no remark, and subsequently the matter dropped, and the debate was adjourned.

# LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

## OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

### GUBERNATORIAL CHANGES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

An official announcement has appeared that Sir George Ferguson Bowen will replace Sir Pope Hennessy as Governor of Hongkong, the latter being appointed to succeed Sir George Bowen at Mauritius.

### THE UNIVERSITY RIOTS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The riots which recently broke out among the students in the Russian Universities, in consequence of the Nihilist propaganda, have been continued, notwithstanding the fact that the colleges were closed by order of the authorities.

### THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A JURYMAN.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Mr. Field, the juryman whom two Fenian assassins attempted to kill as he was entering his own house in Dublin, on the night of the 27th instant, still lingers, but very slight hopes are entertained of his surviving his wounds.

### THE MOTIVE OF THE CLARKE BARONETCY.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The *Daily Telegraph*, referring to the honour of a baronetcy which has been conferred upon Mr. W. J. Clarke, of Victoria, suggests that the motive of the new departure which has been taken in giving hereditary titular distinctions to eminent colonists may be the federation of the Empire.

### THE FATE OF ARABI.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

It is thought probable that Arabi will be exiled.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

### THE INUNDATIONS IN PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.

Accounts from the districts inundated by the overflow of the Rhine show that the greatest distress prevails. The principal towns along the course of the river suffered severely. Reliable authorities state that the height attained by the flood was greater than any recorded during the present century.

### THE DUBLIN OUTRAGE.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The men who were arrested for the murder of Detective Cox in Dublin on Saturday were brought before the magistrates at Dublin yesterday, and two of their number were committed for trial at the forthcoming assizes.

### THE CONDITION OF M. GAMBETTA.

PARIS, Nov. 29.

Latest accounts touching the health of M. Gambetta state that his wound is not developing dangerous symptoms, and that he is progressing favourably towards recovery.

# INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

### VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

Sir Bryan O'Loghlen has sufficiently recovered from his illness to attend the Assembly to-day, though his health is still in an unsatisfactory state.

H.M.S. Nelson proceeded to Hobart yesterday, Sir William Jervois going as a passenger.

On the voyage of the Ben Douran from Glasgow to this port, the chief officer and a seaman were washed overboard by a heavy sea, on September 26, and never seen again. The chief officer's name was John Russell, aged 32, a native of Paisley. The seaman's name was Andrew Graham, aged 27, a native of Glasgow.

The torchlight procession and open-air demonstration, which were postponed from Tuesday, owing to the inclemency of the weather, passed off very successfully this evening. As the procession passed along the streets to the Melbourne Cricket ground, the members of the cricketing team were enthusiastically cheered by the crowds which lined the streets. At the cricket ground, where an instrumental concert and pyrotechnical display were given, about 8000 persons were present. A handsome medal was presented to each member of the Australian team. The ground was illuminated by the electric light.

The Orient liner Garonne will sail at 4 o'clock to-morrow.

Sir Julius Vogel was entertained at dinner by the Mayor of Richmond this evening.

### QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

Preparations are being made for a public exhibition of the electric light, which will probably take place next week. The whole of Queen-street is to be illuminated.

The Premier arrived at Townsville early this morning, and leaves for Ravenswood to-morrow. He will be back on Saturday, having accepted a banquet at Townsville for Saturday night.

A deputation interviewed the Premier, urging the survey of a line of railway to the Burdekin River, maintaining that such a line would pay handsomely, if only to carry sugar. The Premier did not look upon the proposition favourably, and considered it premature, as people could not say that the sugar industry had yet been fairly started. Granting the request would only cause speculation in land. Let them settle the Coolie question first, and then he would talk about a railway. If it were not for the importation of coolies, they might as well put cattle on the Burdekin district.

Thirty-five Cingalese arrived at Maryborough to-day, having walked from Bundaberg.

A woman, named Fowler, has been brutally murdered at Cania goldfield.

The Golden Crown Company, Gympie, has just struck a new reef in the eastern crosscut, showing gold. No. 1 Phœnix, from 419 tons, obtained 437 ounces.

It was raining heavily to-day, and is still threatening. Rain is reported from many country districts.

### SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

The directors of the Musgrave range and Northern Territory Pastoral Land Company contemplate raising capital in England.

A deputation from the Municipal Corporations Association interviewed the Government to-day, and presented a resolution, expressing an opinion that the Government should, under legislative authority, lend money to municipal bodies for public works. The Chief Secretary gave a non-committal reply, promising serious consideration to the suggestion. Mr. Smith, the Mayor, has promised to make full inquiry while in England into the working of the proposed system.

The Orange lodges at Port Adelaide intend to entertain the Orangemen aboard the Nelson.

At the Gladstone Insolvency Court, Commissioner Edmunds, referring to Neustadt's case, explained the position of matters as regarded the Adelaide and Gladstone Insolvency Courts. He said he did not believe the Chief Justice would intentionally reflect on officers of the Gladstone Court, and hoped that he had been misreported. He upheld the rights of the Gladstone Court in not complying with the order from Adelaide until the insolvency had been annulled.

The South Australian Wool Milling Company have held a meeting. It was reported that machinery had been ordered, to arrive here at the end of March, and that tenders had been accepted for the erection of a dyeing-house, wool store, and loomroom.

The Marine Board to-day reversed their previous decision, and now advise the acceptance of a colonial tender for the Musgrave's engines. A long discussion took place ending in the new blood voting for the motion, the old members abstaining.

Captain Gardiner, of Mount Schank, has arranged to present the town of Mount Gambier with an elegant commodious pavilion of octagonal shape, 40 feet in diameter and 30 feet high, surmounted by a flagstaff 70 feet high. The cost will be £700.

A flower show was held this afternoon in the Town Hall. There was a good attendance. A very successful feature of the exhibition was the dinner table decoration. There were five entries, besides three not competitive. The awards were made by ballot of visitors, and both 1st and 2nd prizes received a majority of their votes. The 1st prize fell to Miss Goyder, daughter of the Surveyor-General.

The Caledonian Society celebrated St. Andrew's Day at the Linden Estate, at the invitation of their chief, the Hon. Alexander Hay. There were 2000 present.

The Marine Board to-day informally referred to the matter of overloading, in view of the Board's responsibility. As to whether an inspector of the draught of ships should be a nautical man, many harbourmasters having no such experience, it was pointed out that every charter party here provided for a certificate from the underwriter's surveyor.

### WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PERTH, THURSDAY.

The field day at Fremantle yesterday was very successful. The Fremantle Corps occupied a hill at the back of the gaol, the Perth and Guildford corps attacking. Fremantle repulsed the attack. Large crowds assembled to witness the manœuvres.

## *COUNTRY NEWS.*

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

NEWCASTLE, THURSDAY.

The weather is showery.

The ship Clyde, sometime overdue, from London to Newcastle, with general cargo, is signalled off the Heads.

GRAFTON, THURSDAY.

Nice rains have been falling to-day.

LISMORE, THURSDAY.

Three candidates are up for the municipal vacancy.

The weather is showery.

GOULBURN, THURSDAY.

A light drizzling rain is now falling.

MUDGEE, THURSDAY.

Nearly an inch of rain has fallen again this week, quite enough for the farmers at present. The district is looking splendid, better than at any time during the past seven years.

YASS, THURSDAY.

We have had some splendid rain; the river is up three feet. The rainfall for the month, 2 inches 4 points.

CARCOAR, THURSDAY.

The weather is heavy. Penetrating showers fell here since Monday; altogether 1½ inch. The country looks well: pleasant days, with cool nights.

HAY, THURSDAY.

Eight selections were taken up to-day, including two square miles on the Wallaby run, one on Gunbar run, and three on Toogimbie run.

The weather is fair. The river is rising for the first time this season.

BOURKE, THURSDAY.

The late rain is reported as having been general throughout the district. Since the 27th three inches were registered here; Walgett, 288 points, raining hard; 72 points at Mogil; 50 points at Mungendi, like rain; Brewarrina, 150, like rain; Goodooga, 118, like rain; Louth, 83, river stationary; Cobar and Nymagee, fine; Barringun, 153, stormy; Inverell, river very high, falling, 60 points, threatening. The rivers are all falling above here, but rising here. The weather is now cold and clear.

Isaac Little, a squatter in this district, just returned from the Northern Territory, reports splendid country, well grassed and watered. He is starting back at once with 14,000 sheep.

## *OVERLAND PASSENGER TRAFFIC.*

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

ALBURY, WEDNESDAY.

The following passed through to-day:—

For Melbourne: Mr. and Mrs. A. Loughnan, Miss Tobin, Miss Collier, Miss Humphrey, Miss Montefiore, Messrs. Mortimer, Franklyn, J. Styles, D. Winton, O. P. Propsting, J. Rutherford, W. Golding, Mr. and Mrs. P. Oakben, Mr. and Mrs. Park, Mr. and Mrs. R. Adams.

For Sydney: Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cowlishaw, Miss Cowlishaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. Robey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Saber, Mr. and Mrs. A. Spalding, Miss Gleeson, Rev. T. E. Owens Mell, Messrs. T. W. Garrett, H. B. Charles, A. Harper, A. Duckworth, A. B. King, J. D. Johnson, T. Humphreys, J. Castnon, D. G. Langmore, J. W. Hardy, Mrs. J. Harris.

## *PRODUCE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION PICNIC.*

The Produce Merchants' Protective Association held a picnic at the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, Botany Bay, yesterday. The gathering was of a most successful character. About 250 people attended, and the majority of them were conveyed to the *locale* in special 'buses chartered for the occasion, whilst others took advantage of the trams running to Botany or proceeded out by means of private vehicles. During the day Messrs. W. F. Martin and Abigail were present, and an apology was received for the absence of Mr. D. O'Connor. Numerous kinds of amusement were provided, including a programme of athletic sports. The principal attraction, however, centred in dancing, which was indulged in, in the large pavilion on the ground, to the strains of the Young Australian Brass Band. A splendid repast was provided by Mr. Frank Smith in his usual good style, and the viands having been appreciatively discussed, the chairman, Mr. John Booth, rose and proposed the customary loyal toasts. Mr. W. F. Martin then proposed "The Produce Merchants' Protective Association." In doing so he expressed great pleasure at being placed in the position to give the toast. He remarked that he was one of the first to moot the idea of forming the association which he now asked them to toast, and consequently he believed himself worthy of proposing it. (Applause.) He hoped that it would receive in the future the support due to it, and that its rules would be strictly and properly adhered to. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm, and Mr. Thomas Brown briefly responded. Mr. P. R. Larkins, the vice-chairman, then proposed "The Importers," and Mr. A. H. Prince responded. Mr. Ivez Young proposed "The Commission Agents," and the toast was acknowledged on their behalf by Messrs. A. Brown and G. Tait. Mr. Stafford subsequently gave the toast of "The Parliament of New South Wales." He remarked that if the people returned representatives of the same calibre as that possessed by the members of the lately dissolved Parliament, they need not entertain any fear regarding the proper management of the affairs of the country. Mr. Abigail responded. He said that it was only due to the late Parliament to state that it had done its duty faithfully, and for the best interests of the colony. (Applause.) He intended to say but a very few words, and he hoped the day would never arrive when gatherings of the present description would neglect to pay that tribute of respect due to the Parliament of the colony so long as it did its duty in the manner desired of it. (Applause.)

INFLUENCE OF A NAME.—When one reflects how much of a man's success in life depends upon his name—how ridiculous he may be made by being called Peter Potter or Lovebond Shooks—it is really sad that parents pay so little attention to the effect of their choice upon the future of their children. They will register their first-born as Muggins Macpherson, if they happen to have a rich uncle who boasts Muggins as a surname; they will spoil a pretty patronymic by christening their child Jeremiah Seymour or Aminadab Clifford, they will even turn him out anonymously upon the world with such an apology for a cognomen as John Smith, or William Jones, Patrick O'Brian, or Angus Cameron. And yet a little fancy or a little care might make an endless difference to his future life. I have known a man whose whole career was embittered and darkened by the culpable cruelty of his parents in christening him Barnabas. He was naturally known as Barabbas from his school days onward, and only the force of great innate integrity can possibly have saved him from finally turning out a robber and a cutthroat. As it was, he refused knighthood and colonial judge because he could not endure the idea of being addressed as Sir Barnabas.—*The Cornhill Magazine.*

The Royal Library of Belgium keeps account of the books "refused," or not given out on application. This happens either when they are already "out" (which is particularly apt to be the case with Jules Verne's writings, Larousse's Dictionary, &c.), or when the pupils of the Athenæum naughtily ask for "ponies" of the classics, or for novels. In the latter case, the rule is that they shall not be delivered unless for use in a literary exercise (*etude litteraire*), of which the applicant must state the object. This is a hint for trustees of our public libraries.—*N. Y. Post.*

## *SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.*

### SHOALHAVEN RACES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

TERARA, THURSDAY.

The first day's racing of the Shoalhaven Turf Club took place to-day. The weather was showery and the attendance small. The handicapping was unsatisfactory, and as many as five were scratched in some of the races. The following are the results:—

MAIDEN PLATE.

J. Smith's Footprint, by Robinson Crusoe, 7st. 10lb ... 1
J. Smith's Mermaid, by Piscator ... 2

SHOALHAVEN TURF CLUB HANDICAP.

J. Elliott's Underband, by Valentia, 8st. 12lb. ... 1
D. Hyam's Ingomar, by Barbarian, 7st. ... 2

LADIES' PURSE.

Underhand, 7st. ... 1
Crouch's Minnamurra, by Valentia, 7st. 6lb. ... 2

HACK HANDICAP.

Idle Girl ... 1

### TATTERSALL'S ANNUAL RACE MEETING, NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1883.

We are indebted to Mr. J. Perry, the secretary, for the following entries:—

HURDLE RACE—2 miles.

Mr. J. Mackenzie's b h Seno, aged
Mr. D. F. Mackay's b m Clementina, 4 years
Mr. G. Thompson's b h Australian Boy, 4 years
Mr. E. H. Weston's blk g Blackall, aged
Messrs. Bardsley and Bayly's g g First Try, 6 years
Mr. S. Reynolds's b g Camel, aged
Dr. Nash's b g Satelite, aged
" br g Darby the Blast, aged
" ch g Roslyn, 5 years
Mr. W. Forrester's b g Sportsman, 5 years
" b m Lady Ripon, aged
Mr. C. J. Roberts's br g Dundreary, aged
Mr. Thomas Field's ch g Last Try, 6 years
Mr. H. Herbert's br or b g Basilisk, aged
Mr. T. C. Breillatt's b g Thurnby, 6 years
Mr. M. Higgins's ch m Ethel, aged

TWO-YEAR-OLD SELLING RACE—6 furlongs.

Mr. James Dargin's b f, by Matta or Maribyrnong—Milliner 2 years, £50
Mr. A. Bushby's b f Gertrude, 2 years, £50
Mr. W. Forrester's b c Bon Bon, 2 years, £50
Mr. P. Brennan's br c Halifax, 2 years, £100
Mr. Thomas Brown's b c Sir Ronald, 2 years, £50
Mr. H. Herbert's blk c The Demon, 2 years, £50
Mr. F. Wentworth's b c Figaro, 2 years, £100
Mr. George Fagan's b f Little Star, 2 years, £100
Mr. John Tait's b c, Goldsbrough—The Thorn, 2 years, £100
Mr. M. Jacob's b c Tristan, 2 years, £50.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB CUP—2 miles.

| | st | lb | | st | lb |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cunnamulla ... | 9 | 6 | Albyn ... | 6 | 10 |
| Drummer ... | 9 | 0 | Soldier Boy ... | 6 | 9 |
| Savanaka ... | 8 | 9 | Hastings ... | 6 | 9 |
| Masquerade ... | 8 | 7 | Lord of the Lake ... | 6 | 9 |
| Hesperian ... | 8 | 5 | Mameluke ... | 6 | 8 |
| First Water ... | 8 | 5 | Carmen ... | 6 | 8 |
| Martindale... | 8 | 4 | Young Australian ... | 6 | 8 |
| Segenhoe ... | 8 | 3 | Last Try ... | 6 | 6 |
| Gudara ... | 8 | 3 | Yately ... | 6 | 5 |
| Sardonyx ... | 8 | 2 | Morpeth ... | 6 | 4 |
| Gipsy Cooper ... | 8 | 2 | Isonomy ... | 6 | 4 |
| Balmoral ... | 8 | 0 | Faust ... | 6 | 4 |
| Guinea ... | 8 | 0 | Hilltop ... | 6 | 3 |
| Strathearn... | 8 | 0 | Old Gold ... | 6 | 3 |
| The Gem ... | 7 | 12 | Recovery ... | 6 | 3 |
| Pole Star ... | 7 | 10 | Fandango ... | 6 | 2 |
| Kingsworth ... | 7 | 9 | Normanby ... | 6 | 2 |
| Reckless ... | 7 | 7 | Silver Arrow ... | 6 | 2 |
| Lord Lisgar ... | 7 | 7 | Royal Blend ... | 6 | 2 |
| Lochinvar ... | 7 | 6 | Sunbeam ... | 6 | 0 |
| Paul ... | 7 | 6 | Eva (3 years) ... | 6 | 0 |
| Saunterer ... | 7 | 5 | Brunette ... | 6 | 0 |
| Hecla ... | 7 | 4 | Ascot ... | 6 | 0 |
| Bandmaster ... | 7 | 4 | Gostwyck ... | 6 | 0 |
| Twelve Years ... | 7 | 4 | Albert Victor ... | 6 | 0 |
| The Exeter ... | 7 | 2 | Eva, 4 years ... | 6 | 0 |
| Rainbow ... | 7 | 2 | Maid of the Lake ... | 6 | 0 |
| Carmelite ... | 7 | 0 | Levi ... | 6 | 0 |
| Lord Orville ... | 7 | 8 | Kettledrum ... | 6 | 0 |
| Hesper ... | 6 | 12 | Kelso ... | 6 | 0 |
| Nancy Lee ... | 6 | 11 | Rosinante ... | 6 | 0 |
| The Cockney ... | 6 | 10 | Gillah ... | 6 | 0 |
| Raven ... | 6 | 10 | | | |

THE SELLING RACE—1 mile 1 furlong.

Mr. James Dargin's b h Loftus, nil, 4 years
Mr. S. Knight's b h Rupert, nil, 4 years
Mr. J. Mackenzie's br g Musjid, nil, aged
Mr. W. G. Orbell's gr m Wheel of Fortune, nil, 4 years
Mr. R. Dwyer's b m Godiva, nil, 6 years
Mr. R. Rouse, jun.'s b h Caractacus, £25, 3 years
Mr. James Cosgrove's ch g Nap, £50, aged
Mr. J. Burton's br m Speranza, nil, 4 years
Mr. J. Lee, jun.'s b m Drummer Girl, nil, 4 years
Mr. J. E. Vaughan's ch h Saunterer, nil, aged
Mr. P. Pigott's br g Umbula, nil, 5 years
Mr. A. E. Cornwall's b h West Country Dick, nil, 5 years
Mr. W. Forrester's b g Milbredale, nil, aged
Mr. J. J. Pearce's b g Balmoral (late Euchre), £25, 5 years
Mr. J. Levy's b m Maid of Australia, nil, 4 years
Mr. T. Brown's br g Brian Boru, £50, 4 years
" br h Stockdale, £25, 5 years
Mr. W. Kelso's br h Lord Orville, nil, aged
Mr. C. T. Roberts's ch g Masquerade, £25, aged
Mr. S. Bradbury's b g Twelve Years (late Burwood), nil, aged
Mr. W. Larcombe's b h Ninus, £25, 4 years
Mr. H. Herbert's b c Belvidere, £25, 3 years
Mr. F. Wentworth's ch h Bandmaster, £50, 6 years
Mr. J. Abraham's b or br g Rainbow, nil, aged
Mr. G. Fagan's br f Phyllis, nil, 3 years
Mr. J. Allsop's b m Stella, nil, 5 years
Mr. J. Tait's b m Inverary, £50, 5 years
Mr. T. Ivory's br h Master Avenel, nil, aged
Mr. E. M'Carty's ch f Vestal, nil, 3 years
" b m Eva, nil, 4 years
Mr. G. Donnelly's gr g Rosinante, nil, aged
Mr. T. Cockran's b m Envy, nil, 5 years
Mr. T. J. Frost's ch g Exchange (late Moonlight), nil, aged

THE NEW YEAR'S GIFT—1½ mile.

Mr. James Dargin's br m Venice, 3 years
Mr. S. Knight's b h Rupert, 4 years
Mr. J. Mackenzie's br g Musjid, aged
Mr. A. J. Coberoft's br m Queensbury, 4 years
Mr. R. Dwyer's b m Godiva, 6 years
" ch h Old Gold, 4 years
Mr. B. M. Osborne's br f Brunette, 3 years
Mr. A. Bushby's br c Fandango, 3 years
Mr. R. Rouse, jun.'s, b h Caractacus, 3 years
Mr. E. Chippendale's ch h Lochinvar, 4 years
Mr. James Lee's br m Nancy Lee, 5 years
Mr. George Matthews's ch c Ascot, 3 years
Mr. J. Burton's br m Speranza, 4 years
Mr. J. Lee, jun.'s, b m Drummer Girl, 4 years
Mr. W. Kite's br c Normanby, 3 years
Mr. J. E. Vaughan's ch h Saunterer, aged
Mr. D. Hyam's b h Kelso, 6 years
Mr. W. J. Forrester's b c Soldier Boy, 3 years
" blk h Gipsy Cooper, 6 years
" b g Milbrodale, aged
Mr. M. Lyons's br m Valletta, aged
Mr. J. J. Pearce's b g Balmoral (late Euchre), 5 years
" blk g Raven, 5 years
Mr. E. Key's ns b or br m Maid of the Lake (late Norma), 6 years
" b or br h Lord of the Lake, 5 years
Mr. Thos. Brown's br g Brian Borou, 4 years
" br h Stockdale, 5 years
" ch h Hesperian, 6 years
Mr. W. Kelso's br h Lord Orville, aged
" b h Silver Arrow, 5 years
" b g Walleroo, 4 years
Mr. J. Allsop's blk h The Cockney, 4 years
Mr. C. T. Roberts's br h The Exeter, 4 years
" b f Eva, 3 years
Mr. C. M'Laughlin's br g Carmelite, aged
Mr. S. Bradbury's b g Twelve Years (late Burwood), aged
Mr. W. Larcombe's b h Ninus, 4 years
Mr. H. Herbert's ch c Albert Victor, 3 years
Mr. F. Wentworth's b f Vaucluse, 3 years
" ch h Bandmaster, 6 years
" br h Sardonyx, 4 years
Hon. J. White's ch c Morpeth, 3 years
Mr. J. Abraham's b or br g Rainbow, aged
" br or blk c Hilltop, 3 years
Mr. John Mayo's bk h Faust, 4 years
Mr. W. J. Hawthorne's g h Yately, 6 years
Mr. George Fagan's b c Hastings (late Waterloo), 3 years
" br or blk c Isonomy, 3 years
Mr. J. Allsop's b m Stella, 5 years
Mr. John Tait's b m Inverary, 5 years
Mr. T. Ivory's br h Master Avenal, aged
Mr. E. M'Carty's ch f Vestal, 3 years
" b m Eva, 4 years
Mr. G. Donnelly's g g Rosinante, aged
Mr. H. M. Herbertson's ch f Sunbeam, 3 years.

### A. J. C SUMMER MEETING.

The following is the general entry for the A. J. C. Summer Meeting, which is to come off at Randwick on Boxing Day, together with the acceptances for the Summer Cup, which will be the principal event of the day.

THE HURDLE RACE—2½ miles.

Mr. E. H. Weston's blk g Blackall, aged
Messrs. Bardsley and Bayley's g g First Try, 6 years
Mr. Higgings's ch m Ethel, aged
Mr. H. Herbert's br g Basilisk, aged
Dr. Nash's br g Darby the Blast, aged
" b g Satelite, aged
Mr. C. T. Roberts's br g Dundreary, aged
Mr. Thomas Field's ch g Lord Try, aged
Mr. W. Forrester's b g Sportsman, aged
" b m Lady Ripon, aged

HORSES LEFT IN DECEMBER STAKES.

Mr. W. M'Carthy's b f Ringdove, by Dante—Stockdove (imp.)
Mr. T. O'Bryan's br c Heptakas, by Maribyrnong—Teloped
Mr. O. Lee's g c by Maribyrnong—Emily
Messrs. R. and E. Rouse's b l, by Yattendon—Nydia
Mr. John Stewart's b c Kingsdale
Mr. J. Tait's br c, by Goldsbrough—The Thorn
Mr. P. Brennan's br c Halifax
Mr. E. K. Cox's b f Leonie, by Yattendon—Thisbe
Mr. A. Saqui's ch c Expert
Mr. A. F. Smart's b c Warwick
Mr. W. E. Royd's br c The Prior
Mr. F. Reynold's b f Souvenir
Hon. J. White's br c Aberfoyle
" br c Middlemarch
Mr. W. Fennelly's b f Blue and White
Mr. A. Pidcock's br c Wallangra
Mr. W. Dargin's b f Little Wauzer
Mr. T. L. Baker's br f Moreeau
Mr. F. Wentworth's b f Figaro
" bl or br c Privateer
Mr. A. Busby's br f or f Lady Love, subject to the consent of other nominations in this race

THE SUMMER CUP—1½ mile.

The following are the acceptances:—

| | st | lb |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. W. R. Hall's br h Cunnamulla, 4 years ... | 9 | 0 |
| Mr. T. Brown's ch h Hesperian, 6 years ... | 8 | 6 |
| Mr. W. Forrester's bl h Gipsy Cooper, 6 years... | 8 | 5 |
| Mr. F. Wentworth's br h Sardonyx, 4 years ... | 8 | 4 |
| Mr. B. Hart's b h The Gem, 4 years ... | 8 | 2 |
| Mr. J. E. Vaughan's ch h Saunterer, aged ... | 7 | 11 |
| Hon. J. White's br f Hecla, 5 years ... | 7 | 9 |
| Mr. S. Bradbury's b g Twelve Years (late Burwood), aged | 7 | 7 |
| Mr. J. Abraham's b or br g Rainbow, aged ... | 7 | 6 |
| Mr. F. Wentworth's b f Vaucluse, 3 years ... | 7 | 5 |
| Mr. C. T. Roberts' br h The Exeter, 4 years ... | 7 | 5 |
| Mr. C. M'Laughlin's br g Carmelite, aged ... | 7 | 4 |
| Mr. W. Kite's b h Hesper, 4 years ... | 7 | 3 |
| Mr. W. Kelso's br h Lord Orville, aged... | 7 | 3 |
| Mr. L. L. Smith's b h Dougalston, 5 years ... | 7 | 3 |
| Mr. James Lee's br m Nancy Lee, 5 years ... | 7 | 3 |
| Mr. George Fagan's b c Hastings, 3 years ... | 6 | 12 |
| Mr. E. De Mestre's bl h The Cockney, 4 years... | 6 | 12 |
| Mr. James Dargin's br f Venice, 3 years ... | 6 | 11 |
| Hon. J. White's ch c Morpeth, 3 years ... | 6 | 9 |
| Mr. George Fagan's br or bl c Isonomy, 3 years ... | 6 | 8 |
| Mr. J. Abraham's br or bl c Hilltop, 3 years ... | 6 | 7 |
| Mr. C. T. Roberts' b f Eva, 3 years ... | 6 | 7 |
| Mr. W. Kite's br c Normanby, 3 years ... | 6 | 6 |
| Mr. W. Archer's br g Brian O'Lynn, 4 years ... | 6 | 6 |
| Mr. A. Busby's br c Fandango, 3 years ... | 6 | 5 |
| Captain Osborne's b c or Oliver, 3 years ... | 6 | 4 |
| Mr. Geo. Matthews' ch c Ascot, 3 years ... | 6 | 4 |
| Mr. R. Dwyer's ch h Old Gold, 4 years ... | 6 | 3 |
| Mr. Alex. Fraser's b h Recovery, 4 years, ... | 6 | 3 |
| Mr. W. Kelso's b h Silver Arrow, 5 years ... | 6 | 3 |
| Mr. M. Lyon's br m Valetta, aged ... | 6 | 2 |
| Mr. B. M. Osborne's b f Brunette, 3 years ... | 6 | 2 |
| Mr. D. Hyam's b h Kelso, 6 years ... | 6 | 0 |
| Mr. H. M. Herbertson's ch f Sunbeam, 3 years ... | 6 | 0 |
| Mr. J. Yeoman's b h Kettledrum, 5 years ... | 6 | 0 |
| Mr. E. Key's ns b or br m Maid of the Lake (late Norma), 6 years ... | 6 | 0 |
| Mr. H. Herbert's b c Emulation, 4 years ... | 6 | 0 |

THE AMATEUR HANDICAP—1½ mile.

Mr. R. Rouse's b c Caractacus by Grandmaster—Myrtle, 3 years
Mr. James F. Cosgrove's ch g Nap, aged
Mr. A. Busby's br c Fandango, 3 years
Mr. J. Lee's br m Nancy Lee, 5 years
Mr. George Fagin's br or bl c Isonomy, 3 years
" b g Troubadour, aged
Mr. E. C. Cousins's b g Joker, aged
Mr. J. E. Vaughan's c h Saunterer, aged
Mr. P. Pigott's br g Umbula, 5 years
Mr. W. J. Forrester's b c Soldier Boy, 3 years
Mr. T. Brown's br h Stockdale, 5 years
Mr. J. Wentworth's ch h Bandmaster, 6 years
Mr. J. Pearce's b c Balmoral (late Eustace), 5 years
Mr. H. Herbert's b c Belvidere, 3 years
Mr. W. Kelso's b g Willeroo, 4 years
Mr. J. Tait's bm Inverary, 5 years
Mr. C. T. Roberts's br g Dundreary, aged
Mr. Thomas Field's ch g Last Try
Mr. J. Abraham's b or br g Rainbow, aged
Hon. J. White's ch c Gostyck, 3 years
Mr. W. Forrester's b g Sportsman
Mr. T. J. Frost's ch Exchange (late Moonlight), aged

THE SELLING PLATE—1½ mile.

Mr. R. Rouse jun.'s b c Caractacus, £25, 3 years
Mr. E. M'Carty's b m Eva, £25, 4 years
Mr. J. F. Cosgrove's ch g Nap, £25, aged
Mr. S. W. Knight's b h Rupert, £50, 4 years
Mr. James Dargins's b h Loftus, £25, 4 years
Mr. E. C. Cousin's b g Joker, aged
Mr. J. E. Vaughan's ch h Saunterer, £50, aged
Mr. P. Pigott's br g Mubula, £25, 5 years
Mr. J. Burton's br m Speranza, £25, 4 years
Mr. N. E. Cornwallis's b h West Country Dick, £25, 5 years
Mr. T. Brown's br h Stockdale, £75, 5 years
Mr. H. M. Herbertson's b c Cadet, £25, 3 years
Mr. Joseph Levy's br c Maid of Australia, £25, 4 years
Mr. H. Herbert's b c Belvidere, £75, 3 years
Mr. J. Allsop's br c Stella, £25, 3 years
Mr. T. Coughran's br c Envy, £25, 5 years
Mr. J. T. Frost's ch Exchange (late Moonlight) £25, aged

THE TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE—5 furlongs.

Mr. A. Busby's b f Gertrude, £100, 2 years
Mr. J. Dargin's b f Little Wauzer, £50
Mr. F. Reynold's b f Souvenir, not to be sold
Mr. T. Brown's b c Sir Ririald, £50
Mr. W. H. Kent's b c La Grand, not to be sold
Mr. P. Brennan's br c Halifax, £100
Mr. F. Wentworth's b c Frejaro, £150
Mr. M. Jacob's b c Tristan, £50
Mr. H. Herbert's bl c The Demon, £50
Mr. J. Tait's b c, by Goldsbrough—The Thorn, £100
Mr. W. Forrester's Bon Bon, £50.

THE A. J. C. HANDICAP—1 mile 1 furlong.

Mr. R. Rouse, jun.'s, b c Caractacus, 3 years
Mr. E. M'Carty's b m Eva, 4 years
" ch f Vestal, 3 years
Mr. A. Bushby's br c Fandango, 3 years
Mr. B. M. Osborne's br f Brunette, 3 years
Mr. S. W. Knight's b h Rupert, 4 years
Mr. R. Dwyer's b m Godiva, 6 years
" ch h Old Gold, by The Drummer—Carlotta, 4 year
Mr. J. Dargin's br f Venice, 3 years
Mr. J. Lee's br m Nancy Lee, 5 years
Mr. G. Fagin's br or blk c Isonomy, 3 years
Mr. G. Matthews's ch c Ascot, 3 years
Mr. J. Vaughan's ch h Saunterer, aged
Mr. W. Kite's br c Normanby, 3 years
Mr. D. Hyam's b h Kelso, 5 years
Mr. W. J. Forrester's b c Soldier Boy, 3 years
Mr. T. Brown's b g Brian Boru, 4 years
" ch h Hesperian, 6 years
" br h Stocadale, 5 years
Hon. J. White's ch c Morpeth, 3 years
Mr. J. Levy's b m Maid of Australia, 4 years
Mr. F. Wentworth's ch h Bandmaster, 6 years
" br h Sardonyx, 4 years
" b f Vaucluse, 3 years
Mr. J. J. Pearce's b g Balmoral, 5 years
" bl g Raven, 5 years
Mr. Ekey ns b or br m Maid of the Lake, 6 years
" b h Lord of the Lake, 5 years
Mr. T. Ivory's b h Master Avenal, aged
Mr. H. Herbert's ch c Albert Victor, 3 years
Mr. L. A. Combes's b h Ninus, 4 years
Mr. W. Kelso's b g Willeroo, 4 years
" br h Lord Orville, aged
Mr. J. Tait's b m Inverary, 5 years
Mr. S. Bradbury's b g Twelve Years, aged
Mr. C. T. Roberts' br h The Exeter, 4 years
" ch g Masquerade, aged
" b f Eva, 3 years
Mr. C. M'Laughlin's br g Carmelite, aged
Mr. J. Allsopp's b m Stella, 5 years
Mr. J. Abraham's b or br c Hilltop, 3 years
Mr. G. Donnelly's g g Rosinante, aged
Mr. T. Coughran's b m Envy, 5 years
Mr. W. Forrester's bl h Gipsy Cooper, 6 years
" b g Milbrodale, aged.

### CRICKET.

ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN v. ELEVEN OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Weather permitting, the Association Cricket ground, Moore Park, will to-day be the scene of a contest between the Hon. Ivo Bligh's team and an eleven of this colony. It is generally regretted that we will not on this occasion be represented by our full strength; for though our men will strive their utmost to lower the colours of their formidable antagonists, they are, to all appearances, overmatched. The uncertainty of the game is proverbial, and with stout hearts and a little luck there may may be a pleasant surprise for New South Wales. There is good batting in our eleven, and if their hearts do not travel into their boots, they ought to make a respectable stand against the English bowling. Above all things let them look out for those delusive "lobs" which brought to grief several of the best Victorian batsmen. All our batsmen appear to be in good form at practice, and all they have to do when opposed to the bowling of the visitors is to fancy they are playing in an ordinary cup match, for the magnitude of the occasion and the issue at stake are often of themselves fatal to long scores. The Englishmen at practice yesterday gave some evidence of their skill in all departments of the game. They practised about mid-day and had finished before the rain descended in the afternoon. After 4 o'clock a large number of people visited the ground in the hope of seeing Mr. Bligh's men at work. To compensate for their disappointment they had the pleasure of witnessing a display of cricket from their own representatives, most of whom shaped creditably. The showery weather of the past few days will make the turf a trifle slower than usual, but with one day's dry weather it will improve to the condition of a batsman's wicket. There is a splendid covering of grass all over the arena, and as it is as level as a billiard table mistakes on the part of the fieldsmen cannot be attributed to the roughness of the ground. E. Gregory, the curator, never had the ground in better condition than at present, and in order that the public may witness the known batting skill of Mr. Bligh's Eleven, it is to be hoped the elements will be propitious. Mr. George Alexander, manager of the English team, and the ground committee of the Association, have made every preparation for the comfort and accommodation of a large crowd of people. The trams will deposit passengers at the entrance gates every few minutes for a single fare. The gates will be open each day at half-past 10 a.m., and the game will commence at 12 noon. The following are the names of the opposing Elevens:—

| ENGLAND. | NEW SOUTH WALES. |
|---|---|
| E. F. S. Tylecote (captain) | Powell (captain) |
| C. T. Studd | Evans |
| G. B. Studd | Hiddilston |
| W. W. Read | Callachor |
| G. F. Vernon | Geary |
| C. H. F. Leslie | Wearne |
| A. G. Steel | Davis |
| Bates | Marr |
| Barlow | Moses |
| Barnes | Turner |
| Morley | Allen |
| | T. Nunn, emergency |

The catering arrangements in the grand stand are in the hands of the City Catering Company, while Mr. C. F. Stratton, as usual, will provide for the occupants of the pavilion and member's reserve.

The most important events of the forthcoming Bega races are to close to-day, and to-morrow attention must be directed to the closing of stakes for the Hawkesbury Amateur meeting.

From our Melbourne correspondent we learn that the entries for the Melbourne Regatta, received last evening, were somewhat below those of last year, especially in the principal events. For the Krug Challenge Eight, the Civil Service, Melbourne, and Yarra Yarra crews compete. For the Briscoe Challenge Four: Civil Service, Yarra Yarra, Melbourne, and Victoria; for Grand Challenge Four: Footscray and Victoria; and for Challenge Sculls, T. Wood, of Footscray Club, and F. Beale, of the Yarra Yarra. Only the Footscray and Yarra Yarra entered for the Senior Eights. The entries for the Richmond Regatta are so numerous as to necessitate extending the regatta were two days.

Our Melbourne correspondent telegraphs that Fandango and Brunette have been scratched for the Champion Stakes.

The 30-inch objective for the great telescope of the Russian Observatory at Pulkova (says a New York paper) was lately tested at the establishment of the grinders, the Clarks of Cambridgeport, Mass., and found to be fairly perfect. The flaw discovered before the grinding, due to imperfect cooling, has no effect on the definition, but lessens slightly the amount of light transmitted. The flaw is too slight to injure materially the efficiency of the lens, yet another block of glass, of the same size, has been ordered to be placed at the disposal of Professor Struve. For testing, the lens is mounted in a temporary telescope, 45 feet long, and weighing with its fittings about 7 tons. The lens weighs 450lb., will cost when finished £15,000, and will be for a little while the largest in the world. The largest object glass in use is the 26-inch lens at Washington, with a focal length of 33 feet. Its light-gathering power is 16,000 times that of the unaided eye. The Pulkova glass will soon be excelled by that of the Lick telescope, the disc of glass for which is now in the establishment of the Clarks. It is 38 inches in diameter and 2 inches thick. When ground and polished it will be reduced to 36 inches. The glass is optically perfect. It was cast at Paris, France, where the Pulkova glass was, and weighs a little over 374lb. The casting occupied 4 days, and the cooling 30 days.

## *THE INDO-BRITISH NATION.*

*(From the Pioneer Mail.)*

Too much attention cannot be paid to the admirable address delivered by the Honorable Synd Mahmoud on the occasion of the dinner given at Allahabad to Sir Herbert Macpherson. It is not too much to say that the growth of the sentiment it expresses through both races in this country is the highest object towards which any European administrator, any Indian philanthropist, any public writer of either nationality, can possibly strive. For Europeans, the object of so governing and managing the resources of this empire, that, either in reference to trade or military operations, it may benefit England, should be as nothing compared with the object of so carrying out their appointed task here that they may promote sympathy between the two races, and tend towards the grand result which will only be reached when the East and the West are thoroughly linked by the union of England and India into one indivisible nationality. The moment was happily chosen by Mr. Mahmoud for throwing this idea into the current of thought about the departing expedition. The fact stands plain before all men that the native Indian army is ready to do its duty as an integral part of the army of the Empire on a wider field of action than that within which its energies used to be confined. The Indian army, which was merely available for service in this country, was a mere mercenary force of professional soldiers, whose fidelity to their employers, at the best, was a question only of giving service for pay honestly, as a grocer may honestly give a fair quantity of goods in return for his customer's money. Now, however, that, by the introduction of the principle established with such statesmanlike design by Lord Beaconsfield, the Indian army has been recognised as part of the army of the Empire, liable for service abroad wherever the conditions of climate and politics may justify its employment, a double result has been obtained. The strength of the British Government for all good ends has not only been augmented, but the character of the Indian army has been immeasurably elevated. Troops which are, in the full sense of the term, Imperial troops, which are loyal to the flag of a great Empire, wherever it waves, have ceased to be mere mercenaries. They may take their pay as before (would that it were better pay), but they take it in a wholly new spirit when their own nationality has truly become one with that of their paymasters. It is sad to think that the splendid precedent of the Malta expedition, which, even better than this Egyptian affair, served to emphasise the great moral achievement embodied in the modern readiness of Indian troops to go abroad, should have been impeded and assailed by a miserable factious attack at home, born of the wretched impulses of party conflict. But, at all events, the authors of that attack have now given an *ex post facto* adhesion to the policy they affected at first to condemn; and the national result stands accomplished.

The loyalty of the Indian army, and its readiness to take part in the battles of the Empire, wherever it may become necessary that these should be fought, is a fact which marks an important advance in the direction of that complete union between the two races, which, if it can be ultimately accomplished, will, as we say, be a grand and conclusive vindication of the British rule in India. But people who best appreciate the value and significance of the fact just mentioned in itself will be the last to sit down contendedly and contemplate that so far satisfactory condition of things. To achieve a partial, however in itself a striking, success in the direction of any enterprise which one may take in hand will always prove more stimulating to energetic natures than even the sting of failure. A great deal has been done when the native army has been won over to entertain a sentiment about the British flag closely allied to that entertained by the British-born subjects of the Crown. But the Indian army is not the whole Indian population, and the British officers of the Indian army, who may come to entertain a sincere feeling of regard for their men, founded on respect for their martial qualities and on mutual reliance, are not all the Europeans with whom the natives of India have to do. We are not aiming now at putting things in a pleasant light, and at sinking, for the time being, all topics that might be disagreeable. That was the proper line for an after-dinner speaker to take, and Mr. Mahmoud said all that, for the moment, it was necessary to say when he dwelt exclusively on the rosy side of his subject. But for everyone who regards himself or who can be regarded as in any way concerned with the task of working up towards the realisation of the great results of which the first symptoms only are dealt with in the speech before us; for all who want not merely to cheer a praiseworthy sentiment, but to give it substantial help, it is necessary to pay even more attention to the social phenomena which conflict with it than to those which justify, on the whole, its cheerful utterance. The desire to promote a true union between the two races is in the air, so to speak; is felt by representatives of both races; and is a real psychological force in India in the present day. But, at the same time, there is a great deal going on which embarrasses the fulfilment of that desire. First of all, it may be doubted whether the precise character of the object to be striven for is always perceived; secondly, a great many natives sufficiently educated in Western civilisation to help forward the work are by no means doing this, but, in fact, doing very much the reverse; and thirdly, on the side of Europeans in India, there are but too many for whom the idea has no meaning whatever, and who are not much further advanced in their comprehension of what the true relations of the races ought to be than if their lot had been cast in the India of 50 or 75 years ago, when the rough work of affirming British political ascendancy was still incomplete. Now as to the end we ought to work for. The object in view should be an intellectual and sympathetic union, and not a gross physical miscegenation. The latter result is probably not desirable on any very great scale. At all events, as far as one can look forward, it is impossible to imagine it carried out in the upper classes of society; and, confined to inferior strata, it is a process which cannot be relied on to produce any large beneficial effects. But the sympathetic union may grow out of a mutual appreciation of the advantages to be derived on both sides from its full development and of the room there is on both sides for that mutual respect which must underlie any genuine sympathy. Of course English people will not require to be told what are the grounds on which the natives of India may respect them. Their claims to respect are all obvious, and on the surface. Their practical progressive working efficiency is plain to all men. They are an improving race, with plenty of those moral qualities which correspond to bone and stamina in physical nature. They are truth-speaking and honest as a race, and courageous withal in facing, not merely the perils of the field, but the difficulties and hardships of life. But when we approach the other side of the question, and ask what are the predominant characteristics of the native race which should claim the respect of Europeans, many of us are too apt to seek only for those qualities in which we ourselves excel; and, failing to discover them in any remarkable abundance, to run away with the notion that the native races can only be regarded as having claims perhaps on our gentleness and forbearance, not in our respect. Now the fact probably is that Europeans are often themselves so naturally deficient in those intellectual and moral qualities in which natives, as a race, do excel, that they are as little prepared to appreciate them as the ordinary Asiatic is prepared to appreciate the abstract beauty of truth-speaking or the virtue of self-reliance. It is a simple fact which many Europeans may never have thought much about, but it is nevertheless a fact which many Europeans who may happen to have paid particular attention to the matter will bear us out in declaring, that the native mind (rare exceptions on both sides being put out of the account) is a finer instrument in its application to mental science and abstract speculation than the average European mind. It would be too long a digression if we went here into a consideration of the relative merits of abstract and practical thought. It may be that, in the progress of time, the day of abstract thought may come. For the moment, certainly, we are living in the day of practical work. But apart from that, and without discussing the place of metaphysics in the intellectual world, the state of things we have referred to may well be recognised, even now, as investing the native minds with one of those claims to respect at our hands which, as we said before, are essential as foundations for esteem. Then, to take one other illustration from a lower range. The Englishman, with his rough vigour, may surely discern an amiable trait with which his own merits do not compete in the natural politeness of the native character. Europeans of the upper class are polite also no doubt, but it would be absurd to pretend that politeness is a national characteristic with us, whereas it is a national characteristic with the natives of India.

Now, the task we have to perform—and there are very few persons of either nationality who may read these lines who will not be able to do something towards promoting its success—is to adapt ourselves mutually to each other, to keep our attention fixed rather on those attributes in which the opposite race excels than on those in which it falls short of reproducing our own virtues, and to cultivate in this way those feelings of mutual respect which are all important to the end in view. The present Government of India is, meanwhile, doing its part in a way which is most praiseworthy, though, as yet, the great mass of administrative opinion in the country can hardly be regarded as won over to its side. We refer to the schemes which it is endeavouring to bring to bear for the promotion of self-reliance and practical business-like aptitudes among the natives, by the introduction, on a larger scale than hitherto, of native agency in the management of local affairs. Native public opinion, we feel sure, will cordially respond to this effort, and European officers, who may regret the superior results of bureaucratic administration in some cases, will nevertheless, when they come to think of it, be ready to admit that it is better to get a little way by dint of self-help than a long way by the help of others.

We have been skimming over the surface of the subject only, and discussing none but its broadest aspects. It ramifies into many social topics, and bears on many philanthropic objects; and, of course, it has a great deal to do with that most delicate matter of all—the religious question—in reference to which the Government of India fulfils its promise of non-intervention most creditably, on the whole, but in regard to which irresponsible individuals are not always equally discreet. Indeed, if a recent statement in the newspapers at home has any foundation, and if a "company" of the "Salvation Army" really contemplates coming to India to undertake a campaign against "heathen ignorance," the indiscretion shown by persons who may be promoting that idea would be so great as to justify the Government in taking measures to avert the threatened disturbance. Nothing could be more likely to impede the growth of that good understanding of which we are writing than any exhibition of such misplaced zeal as that which we regret to see proposed. In all forms the missionary in India, unfortunately, displays to audiences whose superior metaphysical subtlety he is rarely able to appreciate, the aspect of the European mind which it is least possible for the native to respect.

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## THE DIVINING ROD.

(FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Oct. 6.

Something like 30 years ago a young Frenchman of fortune with a passion for chemical experiments, made, as he believed he had made, a great discovery by help of which he would be able to amass riches that would dwarf those of the Rothschild family into insignificance. It was not the philosopher's stone, but some thing that would achieve results almost equally magical. It was a "divining rod," but one very different from the hazle wand used by professional water finders in those parts of England where the disillusions that follow scientific teaching have not quite destroyed the business of the wizard. The inventor claimed to have no dealings with the supernatural world. His rod was a tube stuffed with some chemical compound which was as sensitive to the presence of gold and silver as the most powerful magnet to that of steel. The enthusiasm of the young chemist was unbounded. Armed with his magical rod the old earth at his bidding would reveal all her hidden stores of precious metal. To test its efficacy it was not necessary to seek the gold-fields of the new world. Underneath the ancient abbeys and monasteries of France lay jewelled mitres and croziers, golden chalices, patens, and candlesticks, in short mines of treasure filled up at midnight by pale monks when the tocsin of the revolution was sounding madly and the spectre of the guillotine was before all eyes. Here was an El Dorado at home. According to a local legend a vast amount of treasure lay under the ruined abbey of Argenteuil, near Paris. The inventor of the new "divining rod" asked and obtained permission of the Government to direct excavations on the site at his own expense. At a certain spot the rod showed signs of extreme agitation and bent unmistakably downwards. A hole was dug, but no croziers or chalices were turned up by the workmen's shovels. Still the excavations went on, and, following the direction indicated by the rod, were pushed in a direct line as far as the Seine, but with the same result. By this time the inventor had spent all his fortune on his hobby, and under the double sting of poverty and public ridicule he committed suicide. But before taking this extreme step he bequeathed his secret to a lady who had shared his enthusiasm and helped him generously with her purse during the Argenteuil operations. For nearly 30 years this lady has been endeavouring to convince the incredulous of the marvellous properties of her legacy. She was rich and young when she knew the inventor, and has grown old and poor in her efforts to wear his mantle with dignity. As the sequel proves, her endeavours to obtain the ear of eminent persons have not been unsuccessful. Last year she persuaded M. du Montcel, the electrician, and a member of the French Academy, to witness some experiments with the "divining rod" in the Place des Victoires and the Palais Royal. In the Place des Victoires the rod turned with a violent movement in the direction of the Bank of France, influenced of course by the gold and silver accumulated there. At the Palais Royal the rod, although greatly excited, refused to turn decisively either to the right or to the left—a phenomenon explained by the fact that the counter attraction offered by jewel-crowded galleries on both sides neutralised the effect. So far the experiments were satisfactory. Then Madame Caillavah—this is her name—made a final effort to realise the golden dream of her life—not the renewal of the experiments at Argenteuil which ended so disastrously—but excavations with the same object in the crypt of St. Denis. She found that her rod gave undoubted indications of the presence of treasure near the tomb of the kings, and it is said that the canons of the cathedral, who witnessed the preliminary test were greatly impressed by the result. Madame Caillavah made repeated visits to the Director of the Fine Arts Department, and at length succeeded in obtaining his consent to her scheme. Stranger still, the Minister of Finance gave directions for a contract to be drawn up between the Government and Madame Caillavah, in which it was stipulated that she should have a third part of the treasure that might be discovered by her instrumentality—provided its value did not exceed 500,000fr.—the remainder to accrue to the State. The expenses of the work were to be borne by her. But she surmounted this difficulty, by the help of friends. Operations were recently commenced. A deep trench was dug in the crypt, according to the indications of the divining rod, and the workmen were thus conducted to the entrance of the Royal Tomb, which was walled up in 1830. Up to that time nothing more precious had been unearthed but bones, which may have belonged to some of the kings, so unceremoniously uncoffined by the revolutionists when at their wit's end to find lead for bullets. At this point the diocesan architect refused to allow the work to be carried any further until a fresh permission had been obtained from the Government. By means of sounding, however, a cavity was discovered whose existence was not suspected. Madame Caillavah believes she is at the threshold of her El Dorado; but so much ridicule has been cast by the Paris press upon the Director of Fine Arts and the Minister of Finance for their dealings with a "sorceress" that she has little hope of obtaining from the Government any further concession. Meanwhile, curiosity has been greatly excited by the publicity given to these extraordinary proceedings in the basilica of St. Denis, and so much sympathy is felt for the poor old lady in her disappointment that influential persons are said to have taken up her case, and purses hitherto closed have been opened to her. There is something, however, that goes far to chill scientific faith in her "divining rod," and to support the ridicule of those who identify her experiments with sorcery. This is the stubborn refusal of the rod to give signs in the hands of those who are not exceptionally endowed by nature with electric fluid. Even Madame Caillavah is obliged to employ somebody to hold it for her.

The latest information is to the effect that the Government has refused to consent its any further excavations in the Cathedral.

In noticing the above the *Times* of the 6th of October remarks:—

"Our first wish is that the experiment may be quite successful. It would be so very surprising; quite a new sensation, much wanted in these days. But there would be something more than a passing sensation. Even a moderate success would discover to us a means of support and a mode of existence far easier and pleasanter than any yet known. We should only have to walk about, very slowly, with the orthodox rod, properly held and handled, keeping our attention duly fixed on the desirableness of a little more money, and we should find it springing up, as it were, from the ground before us. The most infirm, the most indolent, the most foolish can do this, and they would find it much less disagreeable than most of the employment that falls to the lot of these people. The Government offices, for example, would be soon deserted if a good living could be got by walking about with a walking-stick properly poised and switched. But the virtues of the divining-rod are by no means confined to the discovery of gold and silver. It draws its special power directly from the mind of the person holding it. According as the occasion may be, it can detect a spring of water, a vein of lead, a seam of coal, a bed of limestone, a robber, or a murderer. It is a judicial as well as an industrial instrument. Indeed, no limit can be placed to its powers, which have yet to be fully investigated. Should we be forced to require a better test of personal honesty, of trustworthy evidence, or of perfectly pure water, milk, wine, coffee, or tea, the divining-rod may be the last and best resort. It would be hard, indeed, if so great an addition to the human armoury should befriend only the miner, the collier, or the agriculturist. The French Minister of Fine Arts need not be deterred—nay, it is plain he is not deterred—by the scruples that interrupted the investigations of the great Linné and stopped him on the very threshold of verification. On one of his travels his secretary brought him a divining wand, with an account of its powers. Linné hid a purse containing a hundred ducats under a ranunculus in the garden. He then took a number of witnesses, who experimented all over the ground, but without success. Indeed they trod the ground down so completely that Linné himself could not find where he had buried the purse. They then brought in the 'man with the wand,' and he immediately pointed out the right direction and then the very spot where the money lay. Linné's remark was that another such experiment would convert him to the 'wand.' But he was resolved not to be converted, and therefore did not repeat the experiment. Possibly feeling that it was neither science nor religion, he would have nothing to do with any other conceivable alternative.

"But as it is quite as well [illegible] the experiment should be fairly tried, and nothing omitted [illegible]at may be necessary to success, we take the liberty of offer[ing] to the French Government the results of English [ex]perience, long carefully observed and recorded. Th[e] rod need not be hazel. The osier and the elm are almo[st], if not quite, equally serviceable. It ought to have be[en] cut in the winter. The best divining-rods are forked, [es]pecially when the branches are of equal length and thickn[ess]. When these cannot be got, two rods bound together ha[lf] their length and then parted, may do. It appears to be [es]tablished that a certain form of words is necessary, but th[is] is a secret tradition in certain families. Madame C[aill]avah has no doubt brought a good pedigree with her. T[he] divining-rod must not be held horizontally, or [illegible] or perpendicularly, but with a good inclination forwards, that being the position in which a slight increase of gravitation is soonest felt. It is also the angle in which the Augurs described the 'temples,' or portions of the sky to be observed for omens from birds, such, indeed, to this day is the proper angle at which the pastoral staff or crosier should be held. It is of great importance that the person holding the divining-rod should be in the enjoyment of full strength and spirits, after a good meal—indeed, at his very best, when his virtues are most operative and his influences overflowing. If his hand is cold and clammy, or his spirits dull, jaded, or sleepy, the rod will do nothing. It is only on the Eve of St. John the Baptist that the hazel will recognise the neighbourhood of lead ore. The search for lead coffins, therefore, must wait till the 23rd of June. The whole science of divination must be considered in a rudimentary, not to say empirical, stage; but now that the French Government has taken it more or less seriously in hand, we may expect accessions to our knowledge, and something like certainty where the lights at present are rather bewildering. There are many other branches of the science which cannot be said to have been subjected hitherto to the test of long and careful observation, but to which a great nation can direct its energies to important results. What may be expected when you get out of bed the wrong side, or put the wrong foot foremost, or fall downstairs, or fall upstairs, or forget to wind your watch, or forget that you have wound it, or go to a dinner party in your worst coat instead of your best one, or make an appearance on the wrong day, or alight at the wrong station, or lose your purse, or find one, or pick up a half-penny, or give the pew-opener a sovereign by mistake, or have bad luck at cards, or revoke twice in an evening, or break a looking-glass, or forget your birthday, or eat mince pie a week too soon? The whole matter may be recommended to the attention of our thoroughly scientific neighbours, who are apparently looking out for a new theory of spiritual influences more in accordance with known facts. The more remote provinces of this island would be able to render much aid and to contribute a large body of experience, though somewhat lacking that scientific form and arrangement which France is now preparing to supply."

## NEW CALEDONIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NOUMEA, Nov. 11.

An annular eclipse of the sun occurred between 8.30 and 11 a.m. this morning. At 9.30 people who were not aware of the eclipse, or who were led astray by the almanacs which record it for yesterday at 11.20 a.m., supposed, by the sudden lessening of the light, that a heavy rainfall was about to take place, but the truth was soon discovered, even by the cocks, which began to crow; and at the time mentioned (9.30), when the fast drifting scud, two strata of which were driving in directly opposite directions, permitted observation, a most perffet annular eclipse was to be seen. The sky, where observable through the clouds, had a most peculiar leaden tint, a sort of blue-black, causing a very remarkable appearance.

The D'Estrees left for the New Hebrides a day or two back, taking upwards of 100 New Hebrides natives, whose terms of engagement had expired, and who, owing to the stoppage of the immigration, could not find the means of returning to their island homes.

Nov. 21.

A loan of 1,000,000 francs (£40,000), for 12 years, at 6 per cent., is being negotiated by the Municipal Council of Noumea, with Mr. John Higginson. The money is to be devoted to various much-needed works in the town.

The contract of lighting Noumea with gas is all but concluded. By next fete day, the 14th July, 1883, it is confidently expected that all in this town who require it will be burning gas. A monopoly for 15 years is to be given to the company if present proposals are completed.

Nov. 23.

Information has been received of an attempt by the natives of the New Hebrides to poison some of the white settlers. Particulars are not yet fully known. This new departure in their method of murdering seems worthy of these treacherous people, who, nevertheless, are such faithful and good servants when away from their own country. Perhaps amongst them the rule holds as absolute as with ourselves, that the evil deeds of one bad man make more stir than the actions of one hundred good men.

The most flourishing accounts have been published in the local press respecting the success attending the first operations of the Compagnie Caledonienne des Hebrides. Property after property was purchased from various settlers in less time than, to quote the words of the *Neo Caledonien*, "was necessary to smoke a cigarette." Operations were to be carried on in the adjacent islands. In the meantime, the company, by the acquirement of four stations and all the working plant, including over 100 native labourers, is in full swing already. The *Neo Caledonien* says,—"English influence exists no longer in Sandwich, it has been substituted by New Caledonian."

The continuance of the most delightful weather has received no break since my last communication; thermometer ranging from 66° to 78° in shade. It is hard to credit such delicious weather at this time of year in the tropics.

The Governor has returned from his journey on horseback through the island, pleased and pleasing, it is reported, wherever he went. The colonists begin to have brighter hopes for the future administration of colonial affairs.

## THE FIRE AT INGESTRE HALL.

(*From the Times, October 13.*)

The fire at Ingestre Hall rises to the dimensions of a grave national loss. The hall itself, the ancient ancestral seat of the Shrewsbury family, has been almost utterly destroyed, and the greater part of its contents, pictures, family and historical portraits and heirlooms, have perished with it. The building, which dates back to 1676, has been well known as one of the finest specimens of Elizabethan architecture to be found anywhere in the country. The loss of a such a structure as this, with the accumulated treasures which have been stored in it, is simply irreparable. It is gone, and nothing can bring it back. No process of restoration can restore it to what it was; no new building can take its place as a link between the present and the past. An age like our own, which has become keenly sensitive about the preservation of ancient monuments, which goes out of its way and gives itself an infinity of trouble to maintain and keep up what is not in every case deserving of the care bestowed upon it, which values what is ancient simply because it is ancient, without inquiring too strictly whether it has anything but its antiquity to recommend it, will not receive with indifference the news of the wreck of so old and magnificent a pile of buildings as that which was swept away in a few hours by yesterday's fire. The event, however disastrous, does not seem difficult to explain. It was in the grand state-room that the flames were first discovered. In that room, as in the rest of the hall, large fires had been kept burning for some days to air the place, which had been unoccupied for several months. Under the hearth of the state-room there ran, we are told, an old beam, and this is supposed to have become ignited by the continuous heat. On Wednesday night, when the head servant went her rounds, everything looked safe. Early yesterday morning she was aroused by a crackling sound, and found the state-room in flames. The alarm was soon given. The steam fire-engine which is kept on the estate was brought up and set to work. The supply of water was abundant, and it was poured in torrents on the flames, but it was powerless to stay their progress. It was not long before further help came. The blazing Hall, visible for miles round, told its own tale. By the time the Stafford fire engines and fire brigade arrived the conflagration had so far spread that very little hope remained that any part of the building could be saved. What could be done was done. In hot haste, and at a great risk of life, some of the old furniture and old pictures were rescued out of the dining-hall. But before the task could be completed the whole state-room fell through from the upper floor into the dining-hall below. From this point onwards the work of destruction proceeded without check. The old wood which lined the interior of the hall readily caught fire, and added fresh vehemence to the already irresistible fury of the flames; floors and walls fell in one after another, and in no long time the entire pile was in ruins.

Too many of our old buildings are in daily danger of the same fate. In old halls and churches and cathedrals wood frequently enters to a most unsafe extent into the materials of which they are built. Some of them may be almost literally described as stacks of timber, set ready to be burnt, and almost certain to be entirely consumed if they catch fire at all. The risk is great at all times, when the wood is new and when it is old. But when in the course of years the solid beams begin here and there to rot and to turn to tinder, and when in this state they are exposed to excessive heat, they smoulder for a time, and then break into a flame. It was presumably in this sort of way that Ingestre Hall caught fire yesterday. Some of our old cathedral buildings have narrowly escaped being destroyed from the same cause. That Canterbury Cathedral is still standing is scarcely other than an extremely fortunate accident. The destruction of Ingestre Hall will be a warning to the public or private custodians to whom our ancient buildings are intrusted. To whomsoever they may belong, they are national possessions all of them; and their safe-keeping is a genuinely national concern. The lesson of yesterday has been a costly one. We trust it will not be thrown away.

THE STATISTICS OF THE MORGUE.—In the year 1830 there were received 400 corpses; from 1831 to 1847 the greatest number was 350; in 1848 it rose to 600; it fell in 1849 to 350; in the following years it rose gradually, until 1870, from 400 to 800; then it fell in 1874 to 550; in the year 1881 it was 900. The average by decennial periods, from 1830 to 1839, was 320; from 1840 to 1849, 375; from 1850 to 1859, 425; from 1860 to 1869 it rose to 550; and it was 675 from 1870 to 1879.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

| Stations. | wt | m'x | m'n | r'in |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Casino | r | 87 | 60 | 0·02 |
| T'nt'rfield | r | 70 | 50 | 0·54 |
| Moree | b | 77 | 56 | 0·07 |
| Grafton | p | 84 | 50 | 0·60 |
| Gl'n Inn's | u | 64 | 53 | 1·66 |
| Inverell | u | 90 | 47 | 0·60 |
| Bourke | b | 84 | 61 | 0 |
| Narrabri | b | 100 | 51 | 0·34 |
| Armidale | u | 65 | — | 1·63 |
| Bendem'r | g | 69 | 42 | 1·06 |
| Gunned'h | b | 78 | 60 | 0·63 |
| C'n'mble | o | 74 | 56 | 0 |
| Tamw'rth | u | 77 | 5[illegible] | 0 |
| Coonab'n | | | | |
| P.M'q'rie | r | 76 | 60 | 5·10 |
| W'lcannia | | | | |
| Murr'ndi | c | 72 | 53 | 0·60 |
| Cassilis | p | 74 | — | 0·16 |
| Mus'br'ok | p | 79 | 55 | 0·43 |
| Dubbo | b | 77 | 69 | 0 |
| Menindie | | | | |
| Mudgee | u | 83 | 52 | 0 |
| Maitland | u | 75 | 60 | 0·50 |
| Hill End | u | — | — | 0 |
| Newcast'e | o | 70 | 55 | 0·91 |
| Orange | b | 68 | 48 | 0 |
| Bathurst | c | 72 | 50 | 0 |
| Forbes | o | 85 | 52 | 0 |
| M.Vict'ria | u | 59 | 46 | 0·45 |
| Cond'b'ln | u | 70 | 51 | 0 |
| Picton | u | 67 | 54 | 0·57 |
| Carcoar | u | 69 | 57 | 0 |
| Wentw'th | b | 75 | 51 | 0 |
| Young | g | 74 | 54 | 0 |
| Woll'g'ng | c | 66 | 56 | 0·06 |
| Hay | b | 74 | 51 | 0 |
| Moss Vale | o | 60 | 48 | 0·06 |
| Euston | b | 79 | 45 | 0 |
| Goulburn | u | 65 | 48 | 0·02 |
| Wagga | b | 76 | 43 | 0 |
| Cape Geo. | e | 64 | 46 | 0 |
| Queanb'n | c | 72 | 52 | 0 |
| Deniliq'n | u | 74 | 48 | 0 |
| Moruya | c | 68 | 57 | 0 |
| Kiandra | b | 57 | 11 | 0 |
| Alb'ry | b | 81 | 49 | 0 |
| B'd'lla | r | 70 | 52 | 0 |
| Cooma | c | 69 | 43 | 0 |
| Eden | u | 71 | 58 | 0 |
| Gabo | | | | |

# WEATHER MAP.

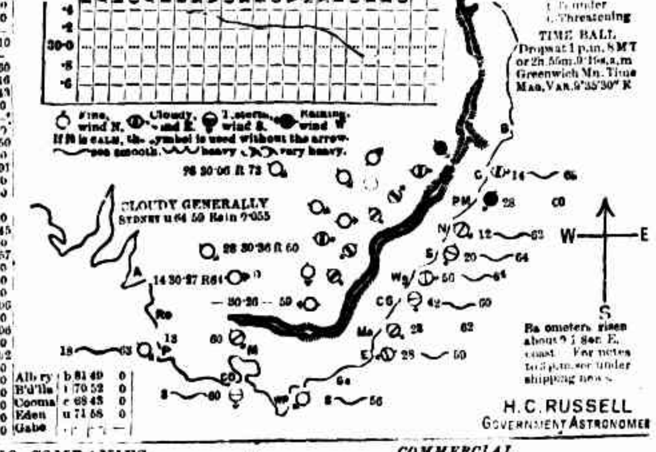
COMPILED from TELEGRAMS for 9 A.M., NOV 30 1882 with NOTES to 3 P.M.

Sydney Observatory.

*Lat.* 33° 51′ 41″ *S.*; *Long.* 10*h.* 4*m.* 50·81*s.* *E.*

Average Annual Rainfall for 21 years 50·065.
Average for 24 years from Jan. 1st to October 31 45·280
Total Rainfall from Jan. 1st to November 30 40·036
Barometers corrected to 32° Fah. and Mean sea Level

*Curve showing state of Barometer.*




WEATHER.
b-Blue sky.
c-Scatter'd clouds
d-Drizzling rain
f-Fog
g-Gloomy, dull
h-Hail
l-Lightning
m-Misty
-Frost
o-Overcast
p-Passing show'rs
q-Squally
r-Rain
t-Thunder
u-Threatening

WIND SCALE.
12-Lt breeze
24-Mod.
34-Fresh
50-Strg gale
65-Whole

TIME BALL.
Drops at 1 p.m. SMT or 2h.56m.0·16s.a.m Greenwich Mn. Time
Mag. Var. 9°35′30″ E

H. C. RUSSELL
GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

### NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following report from directors to shareholders for the six months ended 31st October was adopted at the half-yearly meeting at Newcastle, on Wednesday:—

Your directors herewith submit their balance-sheet and profit and loss account. After providing for depreciation of ship property by writing off £3000, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum upon the capital, the balance at credit of profit and loss is £7351 19s. 1d., from which your directors recommend payment of the usual dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, absorbing £3000; the adding of £2500 to insurance fund (which will then stand at £9000); and the transfer of £2000 to "New Steamer Account," leaving a balance of £51 19s. 1d. to carry forward to profit and loss. Offers and plans for a first-class passenger steamer are now under consideration. Various improvements and increased accommodation for passengers have been effected in the steamer Coonanbara during the past half-year, and all of the company's fleet are in good and efficient order, including the steamer Boomerang, the latter vessel having been purchased by your directors to meet the company's increasing freight requirements. The completion of the extensive wharfs and stores at Sydney has enabled the company's operations to be carried on much more satisfactorily than hitherto. In accordance with resolution of last meeting of shareholders, the company's steamers are now covered by insurance for £25,000. Messrs. F. Ash and J. S. Rodgers, the two retiring directors by effluxion of time, have given the necessary notice for re-election, and as they are the only candidates it will be the duty of this meeting to declare them duly elected. Two auditors have to be appointed by this meeting to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement, by effluxion of time, of Mr. Henry Mr. Stokes, and Mr. J. R. Hall, both of whom are eligible for re-election, and have given notice of candidature. The dividend will be payable at the Bank of Australasia, Bolton-street, Newcastle; Sussex-street, Sydney; and High-street, West Maitland, on and after Monday, 4th proximo.

BALANCE-SHEET, OCTOBER 3, 1882.

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital subscribed | £60,000 0 0 | |
| Less calls unpaid | 20 0 0 | |
| | | £59,979 19 4 |
| Bank of Australasia | | 5,263 1 6 |
| Sundry creditors | | 5,009 9 6 |
| Unclaimed dividends | | 394 8 4 |
| Insurance funds | | 6,500 0 0 |
| Profit and loss | | 7,551 19 1 |
| | | £84,698 17 9 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ship property | £55,761 1 7 |
| Freehold and leasehold property | 19,209 10 11 |
| Sundry debtors | 8,170 12 7 |
| Insurance paid in advance | 148 3 9 |
| Bills receivable | 419 19 11 |
| Stock in trade | 844 10 7 |
| Stores | 44 18 5 |
| | £84,698 17 9 |

PROFIT AND LOSS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1882—May 31. | | |
| To Dividend | £3,000 0 0 | |
| Insurance fund | 500 0 0 | |
| | | £3,500 0 0 |
| October 31. | | |
| To Sundry debtors—written off | | 52 1 0 |
| Balance | | 7,551 19 1 |
| | | £11,104 0 1 |
| 1882—April 29. | | |
| By Balance | | 3,894 16 8 |
| October 31. | | |
| By Transfer from general working account | £10,209 3 5 | |
| Less depreciation written off ship property | 3,000 0 0 | |
| | | £7,209 3 5 |
| | | £11,104 0 1 |

### PERMANENT LAND, BUILDING, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

The second annual meeting of the Haymarket Permanent Land, Building and Investment Company, Limited, was held on Wednesday last, at 7.30 p.m., in the Property Sale Rooms of the Haymarket Auction Company, limited, kindly lent for the occasion. The chairman of the company, Mr. James T. Tillock, presided. The report of the directors and the balance-sheet (the latter will be found in our advertisement column) were unanimously adopted; the movers in neat and effective language congratulating the shareholders on the rapid strides that the company had made, and the flourishing position it had attained. This, it was said, was fully borne out by the dividend then declared, viz., at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum, which after being paid would leave a balance of profit to the amount of £14,712 19s. 6d. In view of the rapid increase of business now accruing to the company, it was decided to increase the capital to £80,000 by the creation of twenty thousand new shares of £2 each. The retiring directors, Mr. James T. Tillock and Mr. W. Harris, were re-elected. Mr. Thomas W. Craven and Mr. George Berner were re-elected as auditors for the present year, and the meeting terminated with a hearty vote of thanks to the board of directors.

A NOVEL CLOCK.—The American Watch Company of Waltham has forwarded to the headquarters of the United States Signal Service Bureau at Washington, a novel clock for the use of the service. The case is made of brass, of sufficient height to allow the swing of a pendulum one metre in length. The case is made perfectly air-tight, and has been constructed in such a manner that the air can be exhausted and the movement run in a vacuum, thus avoiding the variations incident to atmospheric changes. A very ingenious electrical attachment has been affixed to the movement, whereby the clock is wound as it runs, thus overcoming the variations usual when the mainspring is fully wound or partly spent. The manner in which this is accomplished is by alternately breaking and closing an electric circuit, and using the motion thus obtained and the power of the electrical current in rewinding the spring by means of a worm and other mechanism, which is so graduated as to motion that the winding keeps exact pace with the running. The slightest variation from this is shown on a delicate indicator attached thereto.

PYRAMIDAL YEAR OF PROPHECY.—An obscure religious paper of England, called the *Protestant Standard*, takes a view of the recent Egyptian war that is at least novel and startling. It is, in brief, that England, in carrying on the war, was unconsciously fulfilling a prophecy of the New Testament, and that it is the prelude to the "end of this dispensation, and the beginning of that which followeth." The year 1882 is therefore to be the "pyramidal year of prophecy." The English people are the ten lost tribes of Israel, and as such are to be the agent in accomplishing the prophecies in the Book of the Revelation. Turkey is Edom, and is about to perish by the "drying up of its own Euphrates." Egypt is Esau, and is about to fall into the hands of "British Israel," after which the Jews are to go back to Palestine. This is the programme up to date. It is defective, however, in not explaining, first, how the British Philistine is to be persuaded that he is not a Philistine, but a Jew; and second, how he shall be beguiled to leave his sea-girt isle and emigrate to the bare Syrian hills of the Jordan land.

THE NUMBER OF THE BEAST.—A journal published in London, devoted to the craze that the English are Israelites, inserted a letter from a correspondent in Yorkshire, identifying Mr. Gladstone with the Beast in the prophetic vision, whose number was 666. He says:—"For more than two years past I have felt confident in my own mind that Mr. Gladstone, our Prime Minister, was the great deceiver who is to deceive all those carnal professors whose names are not in the Book of Life. Here is his word and the number. In the Greek language every letter stands for a number. G stands for 3, L for 30, A for 1, D for 4, S for 200, T for 300, O (short) 70, N 50, E (long) 8—666. Now here you have it, and we know that Gladstone is a Puseyite. What is a Puseyite but in spirit either a Greek or a Roman Papist? Therefore, he who bids Mr. Gladstone God speed, bids in truth the wicked one God speed. Working men, never rest till you have driven this wicked Puseyite, Gladstone, from being the Prime Minister of Great Britain.

A NEW MILK-TESTER.—A novel apparatus for testing milk has been brought out by a company in Copenhagen. It consists of a round disc fixed to a vertical rotating axis, such as the axis of a centrifugal machine. The disc has parts removed at intervals, and the intermediate portions are bent so as to form supports or bearings for the pivots of metal cylinders. In these are placed graduated bottles containing a certain quantity of milk to be tested. When the machine is in operation, the cylinders and their contained bottles are caused to assume a horizontal, attitude, or approximately horizontal, but when it is stopped they resume the normal or vertical position. The heights of the cream layers in the bottles after rotation has stopped, indicate the quality of the contents. To prevent breakage of the bottles, discs of caoutchouc are provided in the bottoms of cylinders, and at the sides near the bottoms are holes to prevent air resisting the putting in or taking out of the bottles.—*Live Stock Journal.*

## COMMERCIAL.

### WOOL SALES.

By Mort and Co.—Wool: TW over By, 23 grease at 10d; C over X over Warren, 17 grease at 9½d; C in diamond, 16 grease at 10¼d; H over MB over Rosevale, 14 grease at 13d; TR over Goonoo, 14 grease at 9¾d; GL 59 grease at 12½d, 11 bellies and pieces at 7¼d; SHIEL over R in diamond, 17 grease at 11d; DM-G, 38 grease at 12d, 9 bellies and pieces at 7¾d; FG, 24 fleece at 18d; CY over Cotwar, 21 fleece at 17d; — over W≡W over Alton, 19 fleece at 17d; — over CO, 14 fleece at 17¼d; JC over GBRL, 17 fleece at 17¼d; C in diamond, Boureo, 10 fleece at 17d, 6 pieces and bellies at 11½d; C in diamond, 27 fleece at 17¼d; 1-8, 11 grease at 10¾d; M over M, 18 grease at 11¼d; DL over Bimbil, 19 grease at 10¾d, 3 bellies at 6d; C over Mudgee, 9 grease at 9¼d; TC over Mudgee, 11 grease, at 11d; F. Hres over Bendinine, 8 skirts at 7¾d, 5 bellies at 6¾d; Jones over Merigal, 86 grease at 9½d; MAJ over Bland, 65 grease at 10¾d, 5 pieces at 6¼d, 6 bellies at 6d; Frankfield over EH, 20 grease at 12d, 3 clips at 5½d; HK over Kingvale, 9 grease at 10½d; OR, 54 grease at 12d; JW2, 10 grease at 9½d; LH, 29 grease at 12d, 7 bellies at 6d; JP over 3, 12 grease at 9¾d; Half circle over B, 7 grease at 10d; 5YC over Queensland, 21 grease at 9d; CA in diamond, 8 grease at 9¾d; RB over B, 5 fleece at 14¼d; RD conjoined, 24 grease at 12¼d, 1 black and bellies at 7¼d; JMM over Weetalabah, 47 grease at 11¾d, 8 second pieces at 7d; 12 bellies at 6d; Doona, 5 grease at 10d; IN, 10 grease at 10¾d; Half circle over L over Junee, 11 grease at 12¾d; WG, 9 grease at 10d; J. E. Morris over Gilgandra, 9 grease at 9½d; Half circle over J, 5 fleece at 16¾d; JBM over Burrowa, 7 grease at 12½d; DA over Oakley, 8 grease at 10d; GES, 7 grease at 10¾d; R in diamond, 7 grease at 9¾d; JC over Mitta Mitta, 8 grease at 12d; RH, 10 grease at 10½d; PM over W, 4 grease at 10d; AMM over New England, 6 grease at 10¼d; Triangle over RR over New England, 6 grease at 10d; DT over 2, 7 grease at 12½d, 1 mixed fleeces at 10¾d, 1 bellies at 5¼d; Mudgee over AM, 27 grease at 13½d; PH, 8 grease at 13¾d; JR over Winfold, 6 grease at 9d; C over Tea Tree Creek, 9 grease at 12½d; triangle over B, 14 crossbreds at 10½d; HN, 6 fleece at 17¾d; OC, 12 fleece at 17½d; JN over W, 6 fleece at 15½d; AT over Currabubula, 5 fleece at 14¼d; MAH over Gowengreen, 5 fleece at 15d; AM in diamond over Mudgee, 35 grease at 11½d; MH, 13 fleece at 16d; BC in hexagon, 20 fleece at 17½d; AM over New England, 6 grease at 11d; 22W over A, 7 grease at 10¾d; J. Wheatley over Dalton, 7 fleece at 15½d; Brisbane Grove over Thorn&Co., 53 scoured firsts at 19¼d, 9 scoured crossbreds at 18d, 10 seconds at 14¾d, 7 burry at 14¾d, 10 pieces at 14½d; WW, 9 grease at 9½d; WPF, 16 grease at 12½d, 8 pieces at 8¼d; Dobikin over J. Taylor, 14 scoured at 18½d; TJ6, 8 grease at 11½d, 1 lamb at 8½d; A. M'Kinnon, 12 grease at 10¾d; BN in square, 50 grease at 12d; ET over 4, 20 grease at 11d; T. P. Fagan over Coonamble, 56 scoured at 19d; JW2, 16 grease at 9½d; RK over Omaroo, 11 grease at 11½d; — over Mo, 7 fleece at 17d; MT, 38 grease at 11d; JM, 21 grease at 9½d; — over C over Belmore, 18 grease at 11d; HD&Co. over Burren, 40 grease at 8½d; > in C, 8 grease at 9¾d; Tarrengo over H, 6 pieces at 6½d; JR over D in diamond, 5 scoured at 9d to 15½d; Y in circle, 5 scoured at 18d, 16¾d, and 11½d; MB, 8 scoured at 10¾d to 16¼d; GD, 19 fleece at 16d; BR, 7 handwashed at 6½d; FAB, 7 fleece at 14½d; JA over J, 7 fleece at 14d, 1 clip at 7¾d; E, 5 fleece at 15½d; Pg, 6 fleece at 15¼d; WG over Y, 5 fleece at 16¼d; J. BAS, 5 fleece at 15¾d; ML.KY, — over diamond, 6 fleece at 16d; JRC over Dundee, 6 scoured A at 21½d, 6 B at 20¾d, 5 C at 17¾d; CT, 6 grease at 9¼d; MW over 7, 15 grease at 10½d; Head over Waterloo, 52 grease at 11d, 6 bellies at 5½d; CS over Gamboola, 31 grease at 10½d, 6 locks at 4d; S, 7 greasy broken at 8½d; HD, 9 grease at 9¾d; JJS, 16 grease 9¾d; DB, 6 grease at 9¼d; RV over New Arntree, 10 grease at 9d; SW over C in circle over Belmore, 9 grease at 10¾d; CR over J, 15 grease at 10¼d; PVH, 8 grease at 8½d; CD, 5 grease at 9¾d; DW, 5 grease at 10d; RT over Shamrock, 9 grease at 11d; GS over W, over Darling Downs, 6 grease at 10¾d, SY, 5 fleece at 15½d; A over LS, 5 grease at 12¼d.

By Messrs. Hill, Clarke, and Co.—Wool: JTX, 6 bales greasy at 9¾d; AH, 15 ditto at 9¾d; RSS, 19 ditto at 10½d; AG over NSW, 10 ditto crossbred at 9½d; ditto, 46 ditto wethers at 10¾d; Morbilla, 43 ditto 2nd pieces at 6½d; C&Co., 43 ditto at 8¼d; DPO over P, 6 ditto greasy at 9d; PJ, 5 ditto at 9¼d; FF over G, 86 ditto at 10d; JJL over W, 7 ditto at 10½d; HWS, 17 ditto at 10½d; CEP, 7 ditto at 8½d; CM, 7 ditto at 10¼d; THE, 12 ditto at 10¼d; WGWG, 4 ditto at 9½d; JL, 19 ditto at 12¾d; C&AH, 25 ditto at 9¼d; WH, 15 ditto at 10¼d; TW, 19 ditto scoured at 15d; TWT, 11 ditto at 14¾d; Dneiwarrina, 56 ditto greasy at 10¼d; WH, 4 ditto at 9d; JJD, 6 ditto at 9½d; FL, 5 ditto at 9¾d; JC over New England, 8 ditto at 12d; D over D, 10 ditto scoured at 15d; McM over Warry, 41 ditto at 10¾d; BLE, 20 ditto at 9¾d; Wee Long, 14 ditto pieces at 6½d; ditto 9 ditto bellies at 6½d, 5 ditto locks at 4½d; McM over Warry, 5 ditto bellies at 6¾d, 7 ditto pieces at 7½d per lb.

### LONDON WOOL AND PRODUCE SALES.

WOOL.—Helmuth Schwartze and Co. report under date 19th October:—"The fourth series of London sales of colonial wool will commence on Tuesday, the 21st November. The following are the quantities held over from last sales and the new arrivals up to date:—Sydney, 10,000 bales held over, 12,780 bales arrived; Port Phillip, 13,000 bales held over, 18,933 bales arrived; Adelaide, 1400 bales held over, 7010 bales arrived; Tasmania, 200 bales held over, 229 bales arrived; New Zealand, 5460 bales held over, 12,754 bales arrived; Cape, 10,000 bales held over, 22,305 bales arrived; total, 40,000 bales held over, 69,011 bales arrived. After deduction of the quantity forwarded direct, the total available for sale will probably amount to 140,000 bales, 30,000 bales Cape and 110,000 bales Australian, the latter including (according to a telegram received by us the other day) 38,000 bales of the new clip, viz.: 10,000 bales Sydney, 13,000 bales Port Phillip, and 15,000 bales Adelaide. The market has witnessed a fair amount of inquiry since the close of last series, and sales to the extent of a couple of thousand bales, chiefly Australian scoured, have taken place at a small advance in prices. All these purchases were made for the interior—from abroad there has been no demand. The advices from the manufacturing districts report a large rate of consumption; the tone is firm and the article generally held to be in a sound position. Telegrams from Adelaide report brisk competition and prices of the better wools at par with last season; inferior sorts a little easier. The clip is said to be in the same condition as last year. The first public sale at Melbourne was held yesterday, but no telegraphic advices have yet come to hand. The Riverina wools are reported in fair condition, but of rather tender growth; Western wools well grown and sound and in superior order; in Queensland a very abundant clip, but, owing to the great drought, a diminished production in New South Wales."

TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—Messrs. Goad, Rigg, and Co. report under date 19th October:—"Since our report of the 30th ultimo the tallow market has been steady but quiet, and the quotation for Russian Y. C. on the spot remains at 54s per cwt. for bracked 1882 tallow. For Australian tallow there has been a moderate but not active demand, the sales by public and private comprising about 2560 casks, but no doubt would have been much more, if the shipments from Australia in the month of September had not been larger than anticipated. Prices have been rather irregular, but on the average are now about the same as on the 30th ultimo, viz., good to fine mutton 44s 3d to 45s 6d, and fair to fine beef tallow 43s to 44s 6d. Some very fine sweet mutton brought 46s 3d to 49s 6d for mixing purposes, and fine sweet edible beef tallow 47s 6d to 49s per cwt. Inferior sorts have sold a little more freely at fair comparative rates. The import during this month has been only 258 casks, and the stock in first hands is now reduced to about 6500 casks. On the 20th October 295 casks of Australian sold at previous week's rates. Salted Hides: At the public sales on the 12th instant there was a fair demand, about 5000 hides being sold at and after the auctions at fully previous rates, viz., heavy ox, 5½d to 5¾d; light ox, 4¾d to 5d; cows, 5d; kips, 4¾d to 4¾d; and second class, &c., 4d to 5d per lb. Leather and Basils: The demand for leather is dull, and at last Friday's auctions previous prices were not obtainable, only 3708 sides being sold out of 15,000 offered, at the following prices:—First-class, 9¾d to 11¼d; extra heavy, 9¾d to 10¼d; light, 10d to 10½d; and second class, 9¼d to 10¾d per lb. Basils were in fair request at previous rates. Kangaroo skins are almost neglected, the only sale being 1739 skins, viz., large, averaging 28¾lb., per dozen, 1s 6d; middling, 11¾lb., 9d; and dry damaged, averaging 8lb., at 2s 6d per skin. Opossum Skins: Only about 5000 skins have been sold at 10d for first, and 4½d for seconds, &c. Sheepskins, Horns, and Bones: In the absence of auctions there are no transactions to report." The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company report, under date 20th October:—"Preserved Meats: The market is fairly steady, and prices show no material alteration from those last quoted. Both beef and mutton, in 6lb. tins, have sold more freely than formerly, but it is difficult to find buyers for the 4lb. tins. We quote:—Boiled mutton: 2lb. tins, 5½d. to 5¾d. per lb.; 4lb. tins, 5½d. to 5¾d. per lb.; 6lb. tins, 5½d. to 5¾d. per lb. Boiled beef: 2lb. tins, 5½d. to 5¾d. per lb.; 4lb. tins, 5¼d. to 5¾d. per lb.; 6lb. tins, 5¼d. to 5½d. per lb. Importations during the fortnight ending 14th instant were 5802 cases from Australia, and 10,080 cases from New York. Frozen Meats: The market during the past fortnight has exhibited symptoms of improvement, the heavy supplies of the previous two weeks having sensibly fallen off. Prices having hardened, sales have been effected on more satisfactory terms. The consignment per Garonne (s.) has been cleared at an average of about 6d. per lb. The bulk of the consignment per Mataura has also been marketed, and all sheep suitable to the requirements of the trade have been placed at an average of about 5½d per lb. The Chimborazo (s.) has arrived with about 4700 carcases from Sydney and Melbourne. These are now being brought to sale, and the best of those shipped at the latter port are making 6d per lb. There are, however, among those shipped from the former port several very small sheep, for which lower rates have to be accepted. We quote home-fed meats to-day as follows:—Good English and Scotch beef, bodies, 4s to 5s 2d per 8lb.; ditto ditto mutton, carcases, 4s 8d to 6s 2d per 8lb. Copra: There is no new feature to record in this market, as there have been neither arrivals nor sales during the past two weeks. Exporters have been making some inquiry, and it is not improbable that an advance on last sales' rates might be secured. We quote sun-dried Sydney of good quality at £19 10s. per ton, and kiln-dried at £18 per ton, nominal. Mother o' Pearl Shells: We have no change to note since our last circular, and quotations are unaltered from 5th ultimo. Fair, slightly wormy to fine bold, white, clean, £7 10s to £9 2s 6d per cwt.; defective, £3 7s 6d to £5 2s 6d per cwt.; chicken, £9 5s to £10 12s 6d per cwt.; broken, £3 to £5 10s per cwt.; New Zealand green ear shells, 3 cases sold at 3d per dozen, and 3 cases at 1s 1½d per dozen."

A native paper at Tokio announces that the Japanese War Department has sent an order to England for the purchase of a man-of-war.


## Late Advertisements.

WEST SYDNEY . ELECTION.
Native Australians.—Give One VOTE to your Countryman, E. W. O'SULLIVAN, in West Sydney Election.

PRINTERS.—If you wish to see the Government Printing Office reformed, Vote for your President, E. W. O'SULLIVAN. George Brown, Secretary.

TRADE UNIONISTS.—Give the Vice-President of the Trades and Labour Council, E. W. O'SULLIVAN, One Vote.

MR. E. W. O'SULLIVAN will address the Electors TO-NIGHT, as follows:—At Prie's Hotel, at 7; at the Lighthouse Hotel, corner of Sussex and Bathurst streets, at 9.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—A Monster PUBLIC MEETING will be held at Keough's Quarryman's Arms, Harris-street, Pyrmont, THIS EVENING (1st December), at 8 o'clock.

WITHERS FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.
EVERY MEMBER of the COMMITTEE WILL PLEASE MEET at the COMET HOTEL, ALBION-STREET, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.
FULL ATTENDANCE REQUESTED.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.
VOTE FOR F. J. GIBBES, who has worked for the district, and knows its wants.
VOTE FOR F. J. GIBBES, who has the time and ability to serve you.
VOTE FOR F. J. GIBBES, the Independent Candidate, who will bunch with no one.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.
FELLOW-ELECTORS,
Take no notice of the FALSE RUMOURS CIRCULATED to DAMAGE the ELECTION of ALDERMAN F. J. GIBBES, as he does not intend bunching with any Candidate.
C. T. PEIRCE, Hon. Sec.

ELECTORATE OF BALMAIN.
The Committee for securing the return of Mr. JOHN TAYLOR repudiate any connection or sympathy with the scurrilous advertisements or squibs appearing in the newspapers, and are under strict orders to discountenance any line of conduct defamatory of the other candidates.
S. H. HYAM, Chairman.

REDFERN ELECTORATE.
A. R. FREMLIN'S GENERAL COMMITTEE.

REDFERN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aldermen Berry | Mr. T. Benson |
| Watson | T. Poston |
| Lander | G. Furse |
| Mr. John Geddes, sen. | J. W. Spicer |
| John Williamson | T. Kelly |
| J. P. Larcombe | — Sutton |
| J. B. Mather | H. Hartley |
| R. M. Walker | J. M'Lerie |
| J. T. Clark | G. Murray |
| J. M'Kenzie | S. Godber |
| R. T. Bennett | M. M'Dermott |
| S. Bartlett | F. Smart |
| W. Cruden, jun. | J. Kirgan |
| J. C. Williams | W. L. Jennings |
| W. J. Bray | G. Jennings |
| J. M'Neil | E. Hickson |
| H. Spooner | W. Smith |
| A. Carlow | M. Dixson |
| R. Jennings | W. Wilson |
| J. Byatt | T. Page |
| A. Siddons | W. Forsythe |
| J. Begg | J. Dadd |
| G. Siddins | R. D. Gray |
| O. Williams | — Skinner |
| R. Robinson | W. Pratt |
| J. Long | J. Simmons |
| Coxhall | — Murphy |

WATERLOO.

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|---|---|
| Aldermen W. Evans | Mr. J. Evans |
| W. Mulder | H. Tilburn |
| Mr. T. Stokes | J. Watson |
| A. P. Bragg | J. Griffiths |
| M. J. Madden | J. T. Bennett |
| S. Wright | J. K. Cameron |
| T. J. Tuff | H. Smith |
| R. J. Campbell | P. N. Kelly |
| C. J. Deacon | E. Endicott |
| C. Binnington | J. Jeffries |
| F. Slough | J. Walsh |
| J. Coates | W. J. Mulder |

BOTANY.

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|---|---|
| Mr. H. Westcott | Mr. H. Pinnick |
| F. Smith | S. Dive |
| E. Byrne | W. Speechley |
| T. Dent | J. Wiggins |
| F. Thomas | T. Correy |
| J. Martin | H. Ramsay |
| W. Corbett | W. Lobb |
| W. Stephen | T. A. Smith |
| W. Stiff | R. H. Whisker |
| W. Staff | J. Saxby |
| S. Daniels | J. Milligan |
| W. Pasfield | J. Glanville. |
| T. Argall | |

ALEXANDRIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aldermen C. B. Henderson | Mr. H. Ingram |
| (Mayor) | J. Watson |
| Foskett | W. R. Clarke |
| Watson | W. J. Lane |
| Jesson | H. Mathews |
| Mr. Henderson | J. Ahern |
| H. Wilson | G. Munro |
| T. Evans | J. Root |
| J. Philpot | W. Moore |
| J. Parr | W. Dyason |

REDFERN ELECTORATE.
Mr. A. R. FREMLIN'S COMMITTEE will please meet in the CONGREGATIONAL SCHOOLROOM, George-street, Redfern, THIS EVENING, at 7.30 o'clock, to make final arrangements for the POLLING DAY.
Gentlemen willing to co-operate, and whose names do not appear in the above list, are invited to attend.
A. H. BRAY, Hon. Sec.

ELECTORS OF REDFERN.
It has been reported that I am a Candidate. Do not be deceived. I desire to state that I AM NOT A CANDIDATE.
JOHN WILLIAMSON.
Redfern.

ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE.
VOTE FOR Sir G. W. ALLEN, who has well and faithfully served you.

ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE.
VOTE FOR Sir G. W. ALLEN, who has well and faithfully served you.

ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE.
VOTE FOR Sir G. W. ALLEN, who has well and faithfully served you.

ELECTION FOR THE GLEBE.
POLLING at the Glebe Town Hall, St. John's-road, THIS DAY (Friday), from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Forest Lodge trams put down passengers at above place, leaving Bridge-street at the following times, and returning 10 minutes after arrival:—7.30, 7.54, 8.8, 8.38, 9.5, 9.15, 9.46, 10.15, 10.25, 10.57, 11.25, 11.37, 12.4, 12.37, 1.3, 1.28, 1.50, 2.12, 2.35, 2.56, 3.20.
VOTE FOR Sir G. W. ALLEN.
SAMUEL DUNCAN } Joint
THOS. FIELD } Hon. Secs.

MACQUARIE WARD ELECTORS.
Be EARLY at the POLL, TO-DAY, and record your VOTES in favour of your old and tried representative, ALDERMAN S. E. LEES.
POLLING DAY, FRIDAY, December 1, Temperance Hall.

ELECTORS OF MACQUARIE WARD.
VOTE for ALDERMAN S. E. LEES, and Sanitary Reform.
VOTE for ALDERMAN S. E. LEES, and City Improvements.
VOTE for ALDERMAN S. E. LEES, and Attention to your Wants.
VOTE for ALDERMAN S. E. LEES, and Reduction of Rates.
VOTE for ALDERMAN S. E. LEES, and Independence of Action.
VOTE for ALDERMAN S. E. LEES, who has done his duty, and is not afraid to face his old Constituents.
VOTE for ALDERMAN S. E. LEES, the Popular Candidate.
POLLING DAY, DECEMBER 1.

WANTED, two competent MEN as Horse Drivers. John Brown, timber merchant, St. Leonards.

WANTED, young MAN, used to the Boiling-down. Apply T. J. Cook, butcher, Blue's Point, North Shore.

EX JERUSALEM.—Pure pedigree FOWLS and DOGS for SALE, on board, Towns' Wharf.

THE SYDNEY MAIL and NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER.
ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST, as it is the oldest, WEEKLY JOURNAL in New South Wales. The arrangements for 1882 assure continuous improvement on previous years.
BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED ON GOOD PAPER.
It is therefore always readable and presentable.
COMMANDS THE COMPLETE NEWS-COLLECTING AGENCIES of the greatest Newspaper Office in the colonies.
Weekly Summaries: PARLIAMENT, COMMERCE, SHIPPING and MINING.
NUMEROUS AND COSTLY ENGRAVINGS depict subjects of current colonial interest.
The AGRICULTURAL, PASTORAL, and SPORTING DEPARTMENTS are entrusted to experienced editors.

## Building Materials.

GEORGE F. MURPHY, Sole surviving Partner of the late J. MURPHY and SON, REGENT HOUSE, 869, George-street, Railway Bridge.
CENTRAL PLATE GLASS, PAPERHANGINGS, and GENERAL PAINT, OIL, and COLOUR STORES.
Painters and Plasterers' Colours, Wood Preserving Oil, and Every article in the Oil and Colour Trade always in stock.
Trams stop at the door.

GIBSON'S REFRIGERATING PAINT, for IRON, SLATE, OR GLASS.
The following speaks for itself:—
"The glass roof of the Sydney Arcade has been covered with Gibson's Refrigerating Paint, and the result has been a reduction of the temperature within the building to a remarkable degree, conducing to the comfort and convenience of those whose business demands their constant attendance there. The preparation can be recommended to all requiring a cool roof.
" (Signed) DAVID MOSES, Secretary."
Sydney Agents: B. O. HOLTERMANN and CO., 674, George-street.

TO BUILDERS.—LAWRENCE and CO., Lime Merchants, Railway Station, Newtown. Most reasonable terms.

SHEET ZINC, Lead, Brass, Copper, and Tin Pipe. JOHN DANKS, 363, Pitt-street.

ENAMEL BATHS, Enamel Sinks, Enamel Urinals, Sanitary Ware. JOHN DANKS, 363, Pitt-street.

SLATES.—Slates, all sizes. Bangor and American now selling below cost, at W. Cary's, Railway Bridge.

A MARBLE CHIMNEYPIECE and Register Grate, 65s. Splendid assort. Regstr. Grates. Carey, R'way Bridge.

AMERICAN REDWOOD SHINGLES and DOORS, landing. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

DRESSED American SHELVING, now landing, for SALE. Goodlet and Smith, 493, George-street.

SHEET LEAD, all sizes, now landing. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

PLATE GLASS.—A large assortment just landed. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

SHEET GLASS, 16, 21, and 26oz., coloured and ornamental. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

ROLLED PLATE GLASS.—Diamond and rough cast plate. GOODLET and SMITH, 493, George-street.

RICHMOND RIVER SAWN PINE, ex Victory. 6 x 1 T. and G. Flooring, best quality seasoned, 2us 100 feet Battens, Scantling, Rough Boards, price low. STREET BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

SLATES, Slates.—Bangor and American, at lowest rates; Marble Mantelpieces, and Register Grates, Cement, Plaster, Lead, Galvanised Iron, Guttering, Ridging, &c. G. E. Crane and Son, City Cement Stores, Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

TO BUILDERS, TELEGRAPH CONTRACTORS, and Others.—W. WOOLF, late of George-street West, is prepared to execute orders for every description of Turnery on the shortest notice.
Steam Saw and Turning Mills, Castlereagh-street, Redfern.

FREESTONE FLAGGING, Steps, Sills, &c., machine dressed. Wilson, Corben, and Co., Hay-street, Haymarket.

MARBLE MANTELPIECES.—ODLING BROS., Marble Merchants, Custom-H.-b'ings, C. Quay. Trade only.

BRITISH PLATE AND SHEET GLASS, Oils, Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, Varnishes, &c., &c. The largest and best assorted Stock in the colony. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), BRITISH PLATE GLASS WAREHOUSE, 271 (late 255), George-street.

BALTIC DEALS, 13s per 100 feet, super. Sawn Hardwood, Oregon, Redwood. Flooring and Lining Boards, all kinds. STREET BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

POST and RAILS, Paling, Laths. BLUEGUM FELLOES, Spokes, Naves. IRONBARK Girders, &c., &c. STREET BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.
J. J. CORDES and CO., the Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as "EWBANK'S NAILS," desire to make it known that a "STAR" or "CROSS" is their Trade Mark, and that all Nails made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their Name and Address.
Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with "EWBANK'S NAILS," the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.
DOS WORKS, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

BLUESTONE PITCHERS for SALE, 3in., 4in., 6in., 8in., 10in. Apply Struth's Wharf, foot King-street.

H. H. GROTH.—Satin and Gold Papers, Ceiling Papers, Figures, Coats of Arms. 330, George-street.

H. H. GROTH.—Genuine Champion's White Lead, Oils, Turps, Dry Colours, Canvas. 330, George-street.

H. H. GROTH.—Manders Brothers' Varnishes, Liquid Gold, Glue, Harland's Varnishes. 330, George-street.

KALSOMINE, COLOURING, KALSOMINE. TRY IT. H. H. GROTH, 330, George-street.

RUBBER PAINT, RUBBER PAINT. TRY IT. H. H. GROTH, 330, George-street.

STOREKEEPERS, send for our cheap WALL PAPERS, 5d. H. H. GROTH.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE. RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
The undersigned has for SALE, at REDUCED PRICES:—60,000 feet all kinds of galvanised iron, gutter; Orb corrugated iron, all lengths; flat iron, all gauges; Davis' best flat iron, all gauges; sheet lead, lead pipe, lead traps and lead washers; galvanised iron water-pipe, and fittings; cast iron pipe; galvanised hoop iron, for brackets; spikes, all lengths; and pipe hooks; galvanised iron rivets and washers, galvanised roofing screws, washhand basins, and urinals. Copper pans for patent w. c.s.
J. A. BROWN, 258, Pitt-street.

W. C. FALLICK, Pitt-street, has the largest and cheapest stock of Builders' Ironmongery in the city.

LIME.—Pure Marble LIME, and Dennis' Welsh Fire Clay. Marble Lime Company's Depot, 8, King-street.

FOR SALE, a small Cargo of WEATHERBOARDS, Studds, Rafters, Joists, and Sawn Palings. Apply early to J. C. Read, jun., 14, Bridge-street.

KAURI PINE, N. Z.—400,000 feet T. and G. Flooring, 6 and 4 in., seasoned. G. F. Mason, Patent Slip Wharf.

KAURI PINE, N.Z.—Doors, Sashes, Casements, Architraves, Skirtings, Mouldings, &c. G. F. MASON.

BRICKS for SALE, very cheap; bats, 2s load. Fallick and Waring, Australia-street, Camperdown.

FOR SALE, a few thousand of good Second-hand BRICKS, cheap. Apply 21, Oxford-street.

SPLIT LATHS for SALE, cheap. H. H. Howard, Commercial Hotel, Elizabeth-street South.

## Miscellaneous.

A VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. W. H. Hill, Sandgate.

LAND ORDERS for SALE. Tenders to Box 572 Post Office.

CANARIES.—1000 Canaries, great reduction, 25s per pair; Male Bird and Cage, 15s; in full song. Come and hear them sing.
WM. NEAVES, George-street Markets.

NOTICE.—W. Neaves' JUMPING JACK has 20 cases of TOYS, never been opened; must be sold this Christmas wholesale and retail. Photos. to be seen.
NEAVES, Markets.

COCKATOO PARROTS, Cockatoo Parrots, Cockatoo Parrots, two shillings per pair. Henry Bills, Circular Quay.

CORRILLARS, Corrillars, Corrillars, Corrillars.—1000 to arrive shortly, will be sold cheap. Henry Bills, Cir. Quay.

BIRDS. BIRDS. BIRDS.—To arrive in a few days any quantity of Corillas, Cockatoos, Shell Parrots, Cockatoo Parrots, Grass Parrots, Galas, &c., &c., at prices to suit all.
HARRY BILLS, Bird Dealer, Circular Quay.

BOYS' Velocipedes, 22s; Perambulators, 16s; Invalids' Carriages (all kinds), at Anderson's Factory, Parramatta-st.

BABIES' four-wheel Sleeping Carriages, Cradles, Rockers, Swings; also Repairs. Anderson, Parramatta-st.

FOR SALE, a quiet COW, milk without bail or leg-rope. Richmond House, Alice-street, Newtown.

FOR SALE, Brandy and Whisky CASES. 8, Prince-street.

COUNTER Wanted, hardwood top; state price. T. A., Herald Office.

PORTABLE COPPER, nearly new, 12 gals., 45s; large Dog Kennel, 15s. Fairbank, Nelson-st., N. Annandale.

GAS STOVE "Victory," cooking To-morrow, Saturday, 11 till 7. Worth seeing. RALEIGH, 253, Elizabeth-street.

HIGHEST PRICE given for Left-off Clothing. Mrs H. N., 450, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

LEFT-OFF Clothing and Old Gold Jewellery wanted, large or small quantities. Dawson, 135, Bathurst-street, E.

WANTED, a PADDOCK, for horse. State terms, J. Ray, 190 and 192, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

WANTED to Rent or Purchase, in Sydney or suburbs, piece of LAND, with old building thereon, suitable for small engineering establishment. Engineer, Box 9, King-street Post-office.

THE ECHO, AN EVENING NEWSPAPER, PRICE ONE PENNY. THE ECHO contains all the Latest News of the Day, Police, Law, and Insolvency Courts, Intercolonial and Foreign late Telegrams on all topics of public interest. THE ECHO, having now attained an extensive circulation, offers great inducements to the advertising public. ADVERTISEMENTS received daily for the evening's publication up to 1 p.m. Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.
Mr. SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN will MEET and ADDRESS the ELECTORS on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at THE GARDENER'S ARMS, Kogarah, at 7.30, and at [VI]NCENT'S BLUE POST INN, Hurstville, at 8.30.
ELECTORS! Roll up and hear for yourselves.
VOTE FOR STEPHEN, a native of the soil, a man of education and ability, who will protect your interests in every way.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
The ECHO is now admitted to be one of the most highly esteemed evening journals published in Australia. Its tersely written original matter and carefully selected light reading secure its welcome by every respectable family. Therefore, the advantages to be obtained by those who use its advertising columns are more than ordinarily important.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement, page 3.


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## Parliamentary Elections.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF SOUTH SYDNEY.

PRESIDING OFFICERS
and
POLL CLERKS.

Presiding Officers and Poll Clerks will please attend at th Masonic Hall, York-street, THIS DAY (Friday), December 1, at 1 o'clock a.m. to receive appointments.

ROBERT FOWLER,
Returning-Officer.

South Sydney, November 30th, 1882.

S. BURDEKIN FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

WORKING COMMITTEE
to secure the return of
S. BURDEKIN FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Angus Cameron, Esq. | G. Harrison |
| Michael Chapman | J. Soaney |
| Thomas Chapman | C. Soaney |
| W. D. Banks | W. J. Talbot |
| Patrick Healey | A. Briscoe |
| John Starkey | J. Smith |
| R. H. Sadlear | P. Buckley |
| B. M'Bride | T. Carroll |
| B. Mulroney | E. Salt |
| John Tierney | J. Dunne |
| Michael Tierney | A. Quinn |
| James Gordon | Alderman Wadsworth |
| James Service | J. Boyle |
| R. J. Dunford | J. M'Cabe |
| W. Service | G. E. Lucas |
| W. Creagh | R. H. Lucas |
| C. W. Sadgrove | J. Greay |
| H. Browne | J. Dixson |
| W. Cunningham | A. Dixson |
| George Wacey | H. Wallis |
| Patrick Keogh | J. Murray |
| Charles Evans | P. Callaghan |
| James Buckley | W. M'Moon |
| James Leonard | A. Kayser |
| Michael Buckley | A. Byrne |
| Thomas Buckland | J. Reddan |
| David Mason | J. P. Reddan |
| James Green | W. Reddan |
| A. S. Gordon | W. Page |
| B. James | J. Bradford |
| E. Walling | J. Croydon |
| C. Bailey | W. Croydon |
| G. Bailey | T. [illegible] |
| C. W. Bailey | John Shortland |
| J. Bowers | A. Carroll |
| W. H. Bowers | H. Adams |
| C. J. Bowers | J. Barrett |
| E. J. Campion | F. Brett |
| B. Campion | J. Bryce |
| J. Campion | J. Dickson |
| H. W. Campion | J. Benson |
| Thomas Chapman | W. Grant |
| John Duncan | W. M'Fadden |
| F. Moore | J. Gilbert |
| J. Moore | H. W. Harper |
| J. Radford | P. Heydon |
| J. Wilson | J. E. Kelsey |
| J. Wilson, jun. | J. Leonard |
| J. Moon | J. Williams |
| G. Prendergrast | J. M'Cabe |
| J. Cooney | W. Brereton |
| J. Egan | J. J. Stuckey |
| T. Carroll | T. W. Thompson |
| B. Jones | W. Beattie |
| F. Bonfield | W. M'Anally |
| R. Bonfield | John Green |
| Dr. Byrne | Patrick Sherlock. |
| M. Hogan | |

W. COCHRAN, W. T. NEWELL, R. LUCAS } Secs.

Committee Rooms—Palace Hotel, Haymarket.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY.

Gentlemen,—The dissolution of Parliament has given me the opportunity of placing my services at your disposal. In the first Parliament under the new Electoral Act I was chosen on the following principles :—Free trade, eight-hour system, railway extension, restriction of Chinese immigration, licensing reform, local government, and the settlement of population on the waste land of the colony. The education question need not be raised in this contest.

The position held by me has been that of a thoroughly independent member. I have voted for the Government when I thought they were right, and have never hesitated in voting against them when they were wrong.

The Government of the country having had such an enormous majority at their back for so long, became, in my opinion, too arbitrary, as was clearly shown in the extreme nature of some provisions of the Licensing Act, which I am prepared materially to amend, and I did my utmost during the last recess to associate myself with others, in order to insist upon a full and fair consideration of all subjects. However, when the session opened, a thoroughly organised Opposition was formed, and I was enabled to take up my old independent position.

The first great stand made was on the Land Laws of the colony, and on such a question there must be great variety of opinion.

I have been intimately acquainted with the difficulties surrounding land legislation during the last 25 years, and the principle which I have always maintained has been—that no interest, however great or important, must be allowed to stand in the way of bona fide settlement on the soil, and, I believe, that our people would be as likely to give us universal suffrage as to allow the Crown lands of the colony to be again absorbed even in part by a huge squatting monopoly.

Before this squatting monopoly was broken down by Sir John Robertson in 1861, a man could not get an inch of ground except in or around towns to grow a cabbage, much less wheat and other products: within a few years from that date wherever you travelled in the northern country districts you saw prosperous homesteads. Abuses have crept in under the Act, and it must be amended, but it would be suicidal retrogression to give up for some cases of hardship the glorious victory that was won in 1861, in throwing all the lands of the colony open to the enterprising agriculturist in search of a home.

I shall be prepared to give the fullest exposition of my views at my meetings, which will be held every night in different parts of the electorate, and as I am a thoroughly Liberal man in all my views, I hope to meet with your support.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
SYDNEY BURDEKIN.

S. B U R D E K I N
for
SOUTH
SYDNEY.

S. B U R D E K I N
for
SOUTH
SYDNEY.

S. B U R D E K I N
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SOUTH
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for
SOUTH SYDNEY.

S. B U R D E K I N
for
SOUTH SYDNEY.

S. B U R D E K I N
for
SOUTH SYDNEY.

VOTE
for the Man who never deprived the
WORKING MAN
of his Glass of Beer.

S. B U R D E K I N
for
SOUTH SYDNEY.

NATIVES,
VOTE for S. BURDEKIN.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE for S. BURDEKIN,
who is in favour of giving the
WORKING MAN
HIS GLASS OF BEER
OF A SUNDAY,
and who is also in favour of
THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE for S. BURDEKIN,
who is in favour of giving the
WORKING MAN
HIS GLASS OF BEER
OF A SUNDAY,
and who is also in favour of
THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

ROLL UP, ROLL UP, ROLL UP,
and
VOTE for S. BURDEKIN.
Give him one Vote.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE for S. BURDEKIN,
the
Liberal Candidate,
who seeks no office, but to serve you
justly.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTORS.

Give S. BURDEKIN one VOTE,
the man who will stand on the side of
and
do Justice to the Country.

S. B U R D E K I N
for
SOUTH SYDNEY.

VOTE FOR THE MAN
who spends his Money amongst You.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE for S. BURDEKIN,
who is in favour of giving the
WORKING MAN
HIS GLASS OF BEER
OF A SUNDAY,
and who is also in favour of
THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE for S. BURDEKIN,
who is in favour of giving the
WORKING MAN
HIS GLASS OF BEER
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SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE for S. BURDEKIN,
who is in favour of giving the
WORKING MAN
HIS GLASS OF BEER
OF A SUNDAY,
and who is also in favour of
THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY.

Gentlemen,—Parliament having been dissolved, you are now called upon to elect four representatives for the new Parliament; and, having been asked by an influential deputation to allow myself to be placed in nomination, I beg to inform you that I have consented, and do now solicit your suffrages in the forthcoming election. I may state that it was not my intention so offer myself this time for election, but having been requested to do so, I felt it my duty to yield, and will now give you my opinions upon the leading questions of the day, regretting that I have not had more time at my disposal to make you more fully acquainted with them.

THE LAND BILL.—I strongly object to the bill introduced by Sir John Robertson, known as the Consolidating Land Act, but would advocate the introduction of a measure that would meet the requirements of the present day.

THE EDUCATION ACT.—This measure received my support when I was in Parliament three years ago, and I would not consent to any alteration, except such as would make education free, which principle I advocated at the time of the passing of the Act.

THE LICENSING ACT.—This Act requires amending, as acknowledged by its best supporters, and I shall, if elected, give it my best attention.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—I am in favour of the introduction of a bill which will embody provisions for local self-government.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERANNUATION BILL.—I am in favour of a Civil Service Superannuation Bill.

EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.—I am, and have always been, in favour of the eight-hour system, and would support the adjustment of the hours and also the wages of all working men in Government employment on the same basis as those in private establishments.

The foregoing is a brief outline of my views upon some of the leading questions of the day, and it you should honour me with your confidence by electing me one of your representatives, I shall endeavour to do all that I can to discharge my duties honestly, faithfully, and independently.

JOHN HARRIS.

Grenville,
Ultimo, November 28, 1882.

VOTE FOR JOHN HARRIS
and the
ADJUSTMENT OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' WAGES,
so
as to place them on a more satisfactory basis.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,

Who
has always supported
the
EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS
and
TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS
and an
Increased Government Endowment.

JOHN HARRIS,
Mayor of Sydney,
for
SOUTH SYDNEY.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
A Civil Service Bill.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
An Improvement in the Land Laws.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
A Local Government Bill.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
The Maintenance of the Education Act.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
the amendment of the
LICENSING ACT.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
the Extension of the Railway to the Circular Quay.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS.

JOHN HARRIS
for
SOUTH SYDNEY.

ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY
vote for
JOHN HARRIS,
who
has always
contributed to the advancement of the colony.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
The Adjustment of Government Employees' Wages,
so as
to place them on a more satisfactory basis.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
who has always supported the Eight-Hour System.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
Technical Education.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
Increased Government Endowment.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and
The Extension of the Railway to Circular Quay.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,

JOHN HARRIS FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY,
VOTE FOR
JOHN HARRIS,
who
has always contributed
to the advancement of the colony.

JOHN HARRIS, MAYOR OF SYDNEY,
for South Sydney.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and a Civil Service Bill.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and a
Local Government Bill.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and the
Maintenance of the Education Act.

VOTE
FOR JOHN HARRIS,
and the
Amendment of the Licensing Act.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTORS.

JOHN HARRIS,
MAYOR OF SYDNEY,
is a Candidate for your suffrages.

ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY,
ARRANGE YOUR TIME AND BUSINESS,
so that you may be able to exercise your right and privilege as FREE CITIZENS of the most Free Country in the World, and go to the POLL on SATURDAY, December 2nd, determined to do your best to place JOHN HARRIS, Esq., the honoured and energetic Mayor of Sydney, at the top.

The best Man in the best place.

VOTE
for
JOHN HARRIS.

Central Committee Rooms, Hynard's Standard Hotel, Foveaux-street.

J. WARD, G. STUBBS, R. J. PARISH } Hon. Secs.
R. MACKEY, Treasurer.

S. A. BYRNE, Sec. to Committee.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTORS.

JOHN HARRIS,
Mayor of Sydney,
is a
CANDIDATE
for your
SUFFRAGES.

ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY,

Arrange your TIME and BUSINESS, so that you may be able to exercise your RIGHT and PRIVILEGES as FREE CITIZENS of the MOST FREE COUNTRY in the WORLD, and go to the POLL on
SATURDAY, December 2,
determined to do your best to place
JOHN HARRIS, Esq.,
the honoured and energetic Mayor of Sydney at the top.

THE BEST MAN IN THE BEST PLACE.

VOTE FOR
JOHN HARRIS.

Central Committee Rooms:
Hynard's Standard Hotel, Foveaux-street.

J. WARD, G. STUBBS, R. J. PARISH } Hon. Secs.
R. MACKEY, Treasurer.
S. A. BYRNE, Secretary to Committee.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTORS.

JOHN HARRIS
for
SOUTH SYDNEY.

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
HYNARD'S STANDARD HOTEL, Foveaux and Macquarie streets.

VOTE
for
JOHN HARRIS.

JOHN HARRIS' COMMITTEE.

The General Committee to secure the return of John Harris, Esq., Mayor of Sydney, for the South Sydney Electorate, are requested to MEET at the Central Committee Rooms, Hynard's Standard Hotel, Foveaux and Macquarie streets, at 7.30 sharp, THIS EVENING, December 1.

NAMES OF COMMITTEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Walter Bradley | Edward Smith |
| Alderman J. D. Young | J. Ryan |
| J. Matthews | James Graham |
| R. J. Parish | J. S. Oram |
| G. Gamble | George Baker |
| C. Collins | P. Lynch |
| Arthur Little | Alfred Hynard |
| John Swadling | Thomas Fisher |
| Harry Silverlock | M. M'Inerney |
| S. A. Cavanough | W. J. Dwyer |
| David Mackey | Frederick Baker |
| O. Merriman | John Collins |
| J. Fubbs | Ben. Rhodes |
| C. E. Wigzell | J. J. Lonergan |
| C. Yarnton | Abraham Aarons |
| Frank Robinson | Herbert Frost |
| Robert Maze | Alderman Wadsworth |
| Thos. Eady | J. G. Anslow |
| William Vipond | F. M'Leod |
| Isaac Laver | J. Murphy |
| W. J. M'Annallay | J. Quill |
| Daniel O'Connor, M.L.A. | Patrick Burgin |
| David Durham | Alexander Watt |
| M. P. Lonergan | G. Agnew |
| F. Dixon | E. J. Price |
| J. M'Girr | Robert Thompson |
| George Rees | C. Cook |
| John F. M'Crory | J. Cook |
| S. Clarke | Chas. Maddock |
| F. Bowen | C. Manning |
| Daniel Clement | J. Murphy |
| C. Rhodes | W. Fubbs |
| Thomas M'Mahon | John Cunningham |
| John M'Grath | Jacob Beavis |
| J. Levison | James Doyle |
| M. Fitzgerald | Edward Oram |
| William Cox | John Coleman |
| A. E. Arnold | W. Rose |
| W. Cook | Sedgwick J. Cowper |
| Thomas Killeen | P. Dwyer |
| M. Sealley | Harry Fox |
| J. Minahan | Fredk. J. Eckford |
| C. Jessop | |

J. WARD, G. STUBBS, R. J. PARISH } Hon. Secs.
R. MACKEY, Treasurer.
S. A. BYRNE, Secretary to Committee.

JOHN HARRIS, MAYOR OF SYDNEY
FOR
SOUTH SYDNEY.

ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY,
STUDY YOUR OWN INTERESTS,
and the
WELFARE OF THIS SPLENDID RISING COUNTRY.

SEND TO PARLIAMENT A MAN OF PROGRESS.

VOTE FOR JOHN HARRIS, Mayor of Sydney.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—

At the late election, when I thanked you for the liberal support you accorded me, and which placed me fifth on poll with a very narrow minority, I told you that I should again seek your suffrages, and it is with increased confidence that I now ask you on this occasion to return me as one of your representatives.

Two years ago, hoping almost against hope that something good might have come of the Coalition Ministry, I was prepared to take a seat in Parliament as an independent Ministerialist; now I could not conscientiously do so. That Ministry, strong in promise, has signally failed in fulfilment. It has been a Government of inaction, and has ended in tabling an Amending Land Bill which, proposing to perpetuate the constantly increasing evil of the last one-and-twenty years, I could in no wise support.

This is the one question that you are now called upon to decide—Sir John Robertson's Bill. Will you have it? Yes or no.

On the Education question you will find me sound to the core. I have neither desire nor intention to meddle with it, as I cannot but consider it as having been settled definitely by the expressed wish of the majority.

The Licensing Act has done me individually more good than harm, but, in your interests, requires very serious amendment. It is a rich man's, not a poor man's law. It has altogether failed to promote sobriety or to increase morality.

Local Self-government is more than ever thrusting its claims to notice on public attention. I cannot understand why it has hitherto been treated with such neglect.

It is hardly necessary to refer to Railway Extension, as on that point there seems to be a general concensus of opinion. All that demands action is the interior economy of our railway system. We require more efficient organisation of the staff, stricter economy in working, including reasonable hours and adequate remuneration for those whose duties are most responsible, and upon whom must depend safety of life and limb to the public. Less log-rolling as to route is desirable, doubtless, but seems unattainable.

The sad fate of the Woniora's crew gives solemn warning as to the results attendant on the delay in passing into law such a Plimsoll Act as shall be in accordance with the requirements of the colony. Our Marine Board imperatively demands reconstruction.

I do not approve of the fiscal policy of the Government. One instance will suffice to show in what respect. I see no necessity for the abolition of the duty on maizena. That duty represents what would otherwise be the importers' gain and your loss. To you this article would come no cheaper, no better—to the local manufacturer it would mean ruin. And as with maizena, so with the other articles off which it is proposed to take the duties. Much sooner would I see the duty taken off tea, which we cannot protect, even if we would. Tradesmen and mechanics should see to it that their means of earning a livelihood are not tampered with, in order to enable certain theorists to pose before the world as freetraders. Our present prosperity is entirely owing to the expenditure of borrowed money; and having the future in view, I cannot consent to any tampering with our sources of revenue.

In conclusion, I ask you if you approve of my programme, and can trust me, to give me your confidence, feeling well assured that you will never have cause to repent it. I shall take every opportunity of personally addressing you in the short time allowed me, and am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
J. B. OLLIFFE.

Royal Hyde Park Hotel, Sydney.

CIVIL SERVANTS. CIVIL SERVANTS.

My Lines are:
Classification according to ability.
Promotion, according to merit.
Provision for the declining years of those who have faithfully served their country.
Forced Retirement of those with pension past their powers of active service.

In fine, the
RE-ORGANISATION of the CIVIL SERVICE,
on an entirely new basis.

J. B. OLLIFFE.

J. B. OLLIFFE for SOUTH SYDNEY.

Let there be no mistake! I am a Freetrader; but I am not prepared to see our revenue tampered with, simply because times are prosperous.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE FOR OLLIFFE.

VOTE FOR OLLIFFE.

W. SHARMAN, W. WALTERS, L. BYRNE } Hon. Secs.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

J. B. OLLIFFE'S Committee MEETS
every Evening
at
COMMERCIAL HOTEL, next Toohey's Brewery,
Elizabeth-street, at
8 o'clock.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

J. B. OLLIFFE
J. B. OLLIFFE
J. B. OLLIFFE.

VOTE FOR HIM
VOTE FOR HIM
VOTE FOR HIM.

J. B. OLLIFFE
will Address the Electors of
South Sydney,
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
at 8 o'clock,
at the
GREAT SOUTHERN HOTEL,
Regent and George streets,
9 o'clock,
at the
FREEMASONS' HOTEL,
Campbell and Castlereagh streets.

VOTE FOR OLLIFFE

VOTE FOR OLLIFFE

W. SHARMAN, W. WALTERS, L. BYRNES } Hon. Secs.

J. B. OLLIFFE, FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

FULL COMMITTEE MEETING,
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
at 7 o'clock sharp.

VOTE FOR OLLIFFE.

W. SHARMAN, W. WALTERS, L. BYRNES } Hon. Secs.

WITHERS FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

GIVE ONE VOTE
to
WITHERS,
THE FEARLESS CANDIDATE.

VOTE FOR WITHERS,
and
DO IT EARLY,
on
SATURDAY, the 2nd December.

WITHERS FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

ELECTORS, DON'T FAIL
to give ONE VOTE to
GEORGE WITHERS,
and secure
HONEST REPRESENTATION,
on SATURDAY NEXT.
Vote Early.

MEN OF INTELLIGENCE,
VOTE FOR WITHERS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to solicit a renewal of the trust you reposed in me as one of your representatives in Parliament.

The main question now before the country is how shall our immense territory be dealt with so as to secure bona fide settlement, a fair rental from the pastoral tenants of the Crown, and also to prevent the aggregation of large estates by private individuals and monopoly by colossal monetary institutions, to the injury of the present and all succeeding generations. Believing that the Land Bill submitted by the Government did not deal with these questions in a satisfactory manner, I voted against it, although on other questions I gave them my cordial support, as I had confidence in their general policy.

The importance of railway communication in opening up and developing the resources of the country cannot be over estimated. I therefore voted for the further extension of the Great Northern line, and also the formation of a new line to connect Sydney with the Illawarra district, and am prepared to advocate the construction of railways and tram lines as rapidly as possible, so as to meet the growing wants of the community, being convinced they are the best investments we can make on behalf of the future population of this colony.

I have ever been an advocate and a firm supporter of the principles embodied in the present Education Act, and I believe that the Licensing Act has proved a great boon to the general public.

I am in favour of a Local Government Bill, and voted for the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and many other measures of a thoroughly practical character, and regret that, owing to the dissolution of Parliament, they have not become the law of the land.

Realising the importance of beautifying and adorning all portions of the city, I voted for and supported the Government in their proposals for the erection of the new Public Library, on the site now occupied by the Benevolent Asylum, in your own electorate.

As you are aware, I have always taken a great interest in the question of water supply for the city, and also in an adequate system of sewerage. I have only to say that any proposals to secure those objects shall have my best and undivided attention, and that I will endeavour to make them as perfect as possible.

I shall address you in the various portions of the electorate, and further explain my views.

Trusting that you will honour me with your confidence, and elect me as one of your representatives,

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
GEORGE WITHERS.

Mornington-terrace, Riley-street, November 25, 1882.

ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN,—I do myself the honor to announce that I am a CANDIDATE for your suffrages at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit a renewal of your confidence.

GEORGE WITHERS.

Mornington-terrace, Surrey Hills.

WITHERS FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

A MONSTER MEETING will be held
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
at the CLEVELAND HOTEL,
Corner of Buckingham and Berford streets,
Strawberry Hills.

Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

MR. WITHERS WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS.

VOLUNTEERS,
VOTE FOR WITHERS.

CIVIL SERVANTS,
VOTE FOR WITHERS.

FIREMEN,
VOTE FOR WITHERS.

WITHERS FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

GIVE ONE VOTE
to
WITHERS,
THE FEARLESS CANDIDATE.

VOTE FOR WITHERS,
and
DO IT EARLY,
on
SATURDAY, the 2nd December.

WITHERS FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

ELECTORS, DON'T FAIL
to give ONE VOTE to
GEORGE WITHERS,
and secure
HONEST REPRESENTATION,
on SATURDAY NEXT.

Vote Early.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

COMMITTEE (with power to add to their number) to secure the return of

WILLIAM THOMAS POOLE.

JOHN P. WRIGHT, Esq., Chairman.

Alderman HUGH WILSON and R. M. WALKER, Hon. Secretaries.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alderman James Green | Robert Jas. Parrish |
| " Michael Chapman | Robert Maze |
| " Andrew Wadsworth | John Edgeley |
| " Geo. T. Collins, J.P. | W. E. Sawyer |
| William Beaumont, J.P. | Thomas Bartlett |
| Archibald Forsythe | C. B. Gent |
| Edward Hogben | W. M. Moir |
| W. J. Hibbert | Chas. E. Wigzell |
| Saml. T. Whiddon | Christopher Bryant |
| Robert Andrews | John M. Walker |
| Thos. Milsope | Fredk. Bowers |
| John Geddes | Thos. Jessop |
| Fredk. Davies | Joseph Hilder |
| Alfred John Pinel | W. Robertson |
| John Williams | W. Dimmock |
| Joseph Outtridge | W. Waymark |
| Asarias Cook | Joshua Phillips |
| George Gardner | John Christie |
| W. F. Addy | John Shore |
| W. W. Donnan | Nathaniel Lane |
| James Kergan | Robert M'Nab |
| Robert Johnstone | Charles Glass |
| James Cameron | William Anderson |
| Albert Rogers | J. F. Paris |
| Thomas H. Hill | Edward Coyle |
| William Addy | D. Lane |
| Joseph Paterson | William Phillips |
| James Paterson | John Cropley |
| David Hughes | William Phelps |
| Henry Paterson | J. B. Mather |
| Joseph Paterson, jun. | W. Stephens |
| James Cooke | William Cook |

S O U T H S Y D N E Y.

WILLIAM THOMAS POOLE on the Land Bill. He will fight to reduce the squatters' runs, to admit of men of moderate means becoming squatters.

Free Selection after Survey.

No more wholesale Alienation of the People's Inheritance as heretofore.

Get POOLE. Get Free Trade, and General Prosperity will follow.

VOTE FOR POOLE, who has the ability and power to make himself felt in Parliament. He will tolerate no shuffling humbugging, nothing but straightforward, honest legislation.

SOUTH SYDNEY ELECTION.

WILLIAM THOMAS POOLE
on
THE LAND BILL.

He will fight to reduce the squatters' runs to admit of men of moderate means becoming squatters.
Secure tenure of land to all.
Free selection after survey.
No more wholesale alienation of the people's inheritance.

VOTE for POOLE and railway extension.

VOTE for POOLE, who will trap the North Shore Bridge jobbers.

VOTE for POOLE, the practical railway engineer.

WORKING MEN,
VOTE for POOLE, the bulwark of your rights.

VOTE for POOLE, who has the ability and power to serve you in Parliament.

He will tolerate no shuffling and humbugging. Nothing but straightforward, honest legislation.

ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY,
honour yourselves by placing POOLE at the HEAD OF THE POLL. The country will thank you.

VOTE for POOLE and honest government.

BE EARLY AT THE POLL,
and
SECURE POOLE'S ELECTION.

ELECTORS OF SOUTH SYDNEY.

Honour yourselves by placing POOLE at the head of the poll. The country will thank you. Come to his meetings.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

FINAL PUBLIC MEETING
FINAL PUBLIC MEETING
FINAL PUBLIC MEETING,
will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Central Committee Rooms, Murphy's Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell streets.

After which every member of the committee is requested to be in attendance.

JAMES M'MAHON,
Chairman.
H. M. DENNES,
Hon. Secretary.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

The WORKING COMMITTEE, and all Friends willing to assist in the return of Mr. G. L. CARTER, are requested to meet THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Central Committee Rooms, Murphy's Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell streets, to make final arrangements for Polling Day.

All persons having Vehicles and willing to place them at the disposal of the committee are requested to be in attendance.

JAMES M'MAHON, Chairman.
H. M. DENNES, Hon. Sec.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

Rally Round the Independent Candidate
Rally Round the Working Man's Friend
Rally Round your Tried Representative,
and
RETURN him at the HEAD of the POLL
on Saturday next.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

The Independent Candidate.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

Be Early at the Poll.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

Return him at the Head of the Poll.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

Who is in favour of the Eight Hours System.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

Your Tried Representative.

CARTER FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

Record one of your Votes in his favour.

DAVIES FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

The COMMITTEE and all friends willing to assist in securing the Re-election of Mr. JOHN DAVIES will please meet at the Central Committee Rooms, London Tavern, Albion and Elizabeth streets, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

S. KIPPAX, A. M'NEIL, G. T. COLLINS } Hon. Secs.

DAVIES FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

The COMMITTEE MEET EVERY EVENING, at the London Tavern, Albion and Elizabeth streets, 7.30 sharp.

J. KIPPAX, A. M'NEIL, G. T. COLLINS } Hon. Secs.

DAVIES FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

Central Committee Rooms, London Tavern, corner of Albion and Elizabeth streets. Secretaries daily in attendance. Electoral Lists can be seen, and all information connected with the re-election of Mr. JOHN DAVIES can be obtained.

SAMUEL KIPPAX, A. M'NEIL, J. T. COLLINS } Hon. Secs.

DAVIES FOR SOUTH SYDNEY.

Electors and Friends willing to assist in the RE-ELECTION of Mr. JOHN DAVIES are invited to enrol their names on the General Committee, at the Central Committee Rooms, Albion and Elizabeth streets.

SAMUEL KIPPAX, A. M'NEIL, J. T. COLLINS } Hon. Secs.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

A MONSTER PUBLIC MEETING
of the
Friends and Supporters
of
GEO. MERRIMAN
will be held at
POWER'S HIBERNIAN HOTEL,
Cumberland-street,
on
SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

MR. MERRIMAN
will
ADDRESS THE MEETING.

Alderman J. D. YOUNG, CHAS. BARNETT } Hon. Secs.

MERRIMAN FOR WEST SYDNEY.

GEO. MERRIMAN'S COMMITTEE
will
Shortly be Published.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

VOTE FOR MERRIMAN
the
Popular Candidate.

VOTE FOR MERRIMAN,
the
Popular Candidate.

VOTE FOR MERRIMAN,
the
People's Favourite.

VOTE FOR MERRIMAN,
the
People's Favourite.

RALLY ROUND HIM.
POLLING DAY, TUESDAY, December 5.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

Gentlemen,—It having been decided to appeal to the country upon the great question of land legislation, I take this early opportunity of informing you I shall again become a candidate for one of the four seats in Parliament. I am fully persuaded that it requires much more than the consolidation of the present Land Acts to place the question of settlement upon our waste lands on a sound basis. Free selection before survey has not led to those unmixed blessings which we were taught to believe it would. On the contrary, it has set class against class, and so laid the foundation of future social disaster to the colony.

I am of opinion that agricultural and pastoral areas with some fixture of tenure to the pastoral lessee at increased rentals would go a long way to prevent dummyism, blackmailing, land-grabbing, and all the frauds and false swearing which have been so long practised to the hindrance of true homestead settlement. I shall have the honour of meeting you in the various parts of the electorate before the day of election, and will then fully explain my views upon this and other important questions affecting the public interest.

I remain, your obedient servant,
FRANCIS ABIGAIL.

November 28, 1882.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—Vote for JEREMIAH MURPHY, the Working Man's Friend.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—Civil Servants, Vote for Jeremiah Murphy, the Independent Candidate.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—Vote for an honest man, JEREMIAH MURPHY, who never broke his word.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.

Mr. WILLIAM FRASER MARTIN'S Committee meet every Evening at 7.30, Central Committee Rooms, Wynyard Hotel, Erskine and Clarence streets.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, THOS. GOLLAN } Hon. Secs.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

Mr. WILLIAM FRASER MARTIN
will Address the Electors
THIS EVENING, at 7.30,
from Mr. C. Rickett's Lighthouse Hotel,
Bathurst and Sussex streets.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, THOS. GOLLAN } Hon. Secs.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

Mr. WILLIAM FRASER MARTIN,
will address the Electors
from Mr. C. Rickett's
LIGHTHOUSE HOTEL,
Bathurst and Sussex streets,
THIS EVENING,
at 7.30.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, THOS. GOLLAN } Hon. Secs.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.

Mr. WILLIAM FRASER MARTIN'S
GENERAL COMMITTEE
MEET EVERY EVENING, at 7.30,
AT WYNYARD HOTEL,
Clarence and Erskine streets.

ALEX. CAMPBELL, THOS. GOLLAN } Hon. Secs.

ABIGAIL FOR WEST SYDNEY

L. MAIDMENT, W. S. CREWS } Pyrmont and Ultimo Secs.
J. M'LACHLAN, G. BUXTON, E. SCHOFIELD } Sydney Secs.
S. CRAWFORD, Esq., J.P.
Chairman of Committee.

Committee will meet Every Evening at 7 o'clock, at Beattie's Gardeners' Arms Hotel, York-street.

THOS. JESSOP, Hon. Sec.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

F. ABIGAIL
is a CANDIDATE for re-election.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE FOR ABIGAIL,
Working Man's Candidate.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE FOR ABIGAIL,
and Eight Hours' System.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE FOR ABIGAIL,
and Present Education Act.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE FOR ABIGAIL,
and Railway to Circular Quay.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.

VOTE FOR ABIGAIL,
a Man of Integrity.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.

F. ABIGAIL will address the Electors at MILLER'S POINT before the Polling Day.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTORATE.

F. ABIGAIL will address the Electors as follows.

THIS, FRIDAY, EVENING, December 1,
Sportsman's Arms Hotel, George-street West,
at 8 o'clock.
J. Barnett, Esq., in the chair.
Key's Glasgow Arms, Crown-road, Ultimo,
at 9 o'clock.

SATURDAY, December 2,
Webb's Railway Hotel, George-street,
at 8 o'clock.
Gardeners' Arms Hotel, York-street,
at 9 o'clock.
Alderman Robert Fowler, Esq., J.P., in the chair.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

Your Vote and interest are respectfully solicited on behalf of GEORGE MERRIMAN.

Pyrmont Committee Rooms: Holland's Quarryman's Arms, John-street.

WILLIAM COLLINS, M. BYRNES,
Hon. Secs. Pyrmont Committee.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

Your Vote and interest are respectfully solicited on behalf of GEORGE MERRIMAN.

Central Committee Rooms: Queensland Hotel, Erskine and Kent streets.

Alderman J. D. YOUNG, CHARLES BARNETT,
General Secretaries.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

VOTE for MERRIMAN
VOTE for MERRIMAN
VOTE for MERRIMAN
VOTE for MERRIMAN.
MERRIMAN
for
WEST SYDNEY.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.

ANGUS CAMERON is a CANDIDATE.
GIVE HIM A VOTE.

Central Committee Rooms, Swan With Two Necks Hotel, George and Park streets.

CAMERON FOR WEST SYDNEY.

MR. ANGUS CAMERON
will address
THE ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY
on
THIS EVENING, DECEMBER 1,
as follows:
BOND'S CAPTAIN COOK HOTEL, Miller's Point, at half-past 7,
and
ROYER'S BLUE BELL HOTEL, Erskine and Sussex streets, at a quarter to 9.

HENRY J. WINDON, GEORGE WOODS } Hon. Secretaries.

MR. DANIEL O'CONNOR
FOR WEST SYDNEY.

MEETINGS at Ultimo and Pyrmont, on
SATURDAY EVENING.

Mr. O'CONNOR will address the Electors of West Sydney,
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING,
at Riley's Wentworth Park Hotel, Ultimo,
at 8 o'clock.

And afterwards, at Holland's Quarryman's Hotel, John-street, Pyrmont, at 9 o'clock.

GEO. SMITH, P. SAUNDERS } Hon. Secs.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE ELECTORATE OF CANTERBURY.

Gentlemen,—Two years ago you elected me at the head of the poll as one of your representatives.

I have endeavoured to the best of my ability to advance the best interests of the Electorate and of the Colony, and to carry out the principles which I then enunciated to you, and as I trust and believe that I still retain your confidence, I venture to ask for your votes and influence at the present election.

You are aware of my exertions in connection with the extension of the Railway into Sydney, and that I am a stanch upholder of the principles of the Education Act and of the Licensing Act, although some amendments may be required in the details of the latter Act.

I desire to see at once introduced a Civil Service Bill and a bill to provide for Local Government.

I am not in favour of the Land Bill introduced by the Government.

On these and all other matters I hope to have the pleasure to address you at the meetings which I shall hold throughout the electorate.

I trust that you will again place me in the same proud position as at the last election, and beg to remain

Yours respectfully,
W. H. PIGOTT.

C A N T E R B U R Y.

W. HILSON PIGOTT.

ASHFIELD DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| R. Adams | W. Hudson |
| J. Billerwell | A. Lloyd |
| B. Bayley | G. N. Lawrence |
| J. Bartlett | G. Moss |
| F. Clissold | S. Murray |
| F. Crane | N. Nolan |
| M. Chizzlett | J. Phillips |
| R. Culbert | J. Pope |
| C. Cullen | W. Palmer |
| W. L. Davis | W. Roberts |
| R. Dougan | J. Roberts |
| J. M. Dunn | M. Roberts |
| H. Drake | W. Leonard |
| T. Fisher | D. P. Savage |
| W. Freshwater | W. Smith |
| J. Ferguson | W. J. West |
| J. H. Goodlet | W. G. Williams |
| R. Hudson | A. K. Wilkins. |

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
Terminus Hotel, Ashfield.

A FULL MUSTER
respectfully requested
TO-NIGHT.

J. MACGREGOR DUNN, D. P. SAVAGE } Joint Hon. Secs.

ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.

STEPHEN
for
CANTERBURY.

Mr. SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN
will meet and address the Electors,
THIS (Friday) EVENING,
at
KEARNEY'S BURWOOD HOTEL,
BURWOOD-ROAD, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN DAWSON, Esq., will take the chair.

ELECTORS,
attend and hear for yourselves.

STEPHEN FOR CANTERBURY.

Mr. STEPHEN will address the Electors on MONDAY, 4th December, at the following places:—
Marrickville Council Chambers, at 7 p.m.
Petersham Council Chambers, at 8 p.m.
Hearn's Bald Faced Stag, Parramatta-road, at 9 p.m.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.

Mr. SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN
will MEET and ADDRESS the ELECTORS
on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at
THE GARDENERS' ARMS, Kogarah, at 7.30,
and at
VINCENT'S BLUE POST INN, Hurstville, at 8.30.

ELECTORS! Roll up and hear for yourselves.

VOTE FOR STEPHEN,
a native of the soil, a man of education and ability, who will protect your interests in every way.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.

Mr. W. HENSON will ADDRESS the ELECTORS at
Ashfield—Oddfellows' Hall, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7.30.
West Botany—Council-chambers, SATURDAY EVENING, at 7.30.
Canterbury—Rogers' Hotel, MONDAY, 4th December, 7.30 p.m.
Dulwich Hill—Gladstone Hotel, MONDAY, 4th December, 8.45.
Burwood—School of Arts, TUESDAY, 5th December, at 7.30 p.m.

ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY,
VOTE FOR
Mr. WILLIAM HENSON,
the Popular Candidate.
A man of Integrity.
THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.

To HENRY MOSES, Esq.,
Leichhardt.

Sir,

We, the undersigned electors of the district of Canterbury, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as a candidate for the above electorate, and in the event of your doing so we pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to secure your return.

We are, Sir,
Yours obediently,

| | |
|---|---|
| (Signed) Robert Hudson | J. Wetherill |
| J. S. Jamieson | Alfred Davis |
| F. Clissold | W. Clark |
| G. Hardie | J. W. Watkin |
| G. J. Sly | J. Kirkpatrick |
| J. Woods | W. F. Remington |
| W. L. Davis | A. C. Johnson |
| T. Fisher | H. C. Thompson |
| A. Bennett | G. Griffiths |
| W. F. Martin, M.L.A. | C. J. Roney |
| Kelso King | A. W. Sutton |
| S. H. Terry, M.L.A. | J. Landy |
| F. Bennett | W. W. Richardson |
| A. J. Viney | J. C. Remington |
| C. Bennett | H. E. Johnston |
| G. K. Clarke | G. A. Thompson |
| J. Gregg | Geo. Pile |
| W. C. Hill | W. H. Giddy |
| S. W. Murray | H. C. Hirst |
| C. J. Ryan | J. S. Harrison |
| T. G. Smith | Randolph Nott |
| H. Smith | T. J. Thompson |
| W. Seaward | Jno. Phillips |

Elswick House,
Leichhardt, November 29th, 1882.

To Messrs. Robert Hudson, J. S. Jamieson, F. Clissold, J.P., G. Hardie, G. J. Sly, J. Woods, J.P., W. L. Davis, T. Fisher, A. Bennett, W. F. Martin, M.L.A., Kelso King, S. H. Terry, M.L.A., and other gentlemen signing the above requisition.

Gentlemen,—In compliance with the above requisition, I have much pleasure in acceding to your request to allow myself to be nominated for the Electoral District of Canterbury, and I shall avail myself of the earliest opportunity of addressing the electorate, and exposing my views on the most important questions now occupying the public mind.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
HENRY MOSES.

ELECTORS of Canterbury.—Vote for Henry Moses an Independent Candidate, and a man of sound principles.

ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY.

Gentlemen,—Parliament having been dissolved in consequence of the defeat of the Government on the Land Bill, you are now called upon to elect three members to represent your important constituency in the new Assembly, and at the request of a number of the electors I take the opportunity of offering my services, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.

With regard to the great issue now before the country—the Land Bill, I shall be no party to perpetuate the present ruinous system of alienating and dealing with the Crown lands of this territory as exists at present, and would continue under the operation of the present Government amended bill.

During my recent visit to Europe I have had opportunities of observing the important influence exercised upon the prosperity of countries by the spread of railway communication, and if elected shall devote my best endeavours to [illegible] obtain for your district the great boon of direct [illegible] communication with the city, believing that no system can be [illegible] considered complete unless terminating at the Circular Quay.

In conclusion, I may rema[illegible] should you honour me with your confidence, you will hav[illegible] tried representative. Twelve years' service in the Legisla[illegible] the country has familiarised me with its forms and custo[illegible] I can point to that long service as showing that I have [illegible] the full esteem of my late constituents.

Trusting that I will hav[illegible] opportunity of explaining my views upon these and other [illegible]

I [illegible] Yours faithfully,
HENRY MOSES.

Elswick House, Leichhard[illegible] November, 1882.

ELECTORATE [illegible] CANTERBURY.

Mr. H. MOSES w[illegible] ress the Electors on
Friday, at School of Arts, [illegible] at 8 p.m.
Saturday, Town Hall, Pete[illegible] at 8 p.m.
Monday, at School of Arts, [illegible] at 8 p.m.
Tuesday, at Marrickville [illegible]terbury.
Wednesday, at Five Dock [illegible]
Thursday, at Kogarah and [illegible]
Friday, at St. Peters and [illegible]

I. O. G. T.—GRAND [illegible] DGE of NEW SOUTH WALES, under the [illegible] G. L. of the World.

ELECTORS of the various [illegible] politan Constituencies can see all the Electoral Rolls at Gra[illegible] Office, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

THOS. L. NICHOL[illegible] G. Electoral Superintendent,
JAMES B. PRICE, [illegible] Secretary.

## Parliamentary Elections.

ELECTORS OF CANTERBURY,
VOTE FOR
MARK J. HAMMOND,
the
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE,
who has the Leisure and Ability to serve you faithfully.

CANTERBURY ELECTION.

Mr. HAMMOND
will ADDRESS the ELECTORS as follows:—
THIS FRIDAY, Donahoe's Hotel, Victoria-road, Marrickville.
SATURDAY, School of Arts, Burwood.
MONDAY, Enfield, Civetti's Hotel, at 7.30, and Ireland's Hotel, at 9 o'clock.
The Meetings to commence at 8 o'clock.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

In pursuance of a Writ received from his Excellency the Governor, NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the Electoral District of Central Cumberland will be held at noon, on FRIDAY, December 1st, 1882, at the Pavilion, Moore Park, Liverpool, for the Nomination and Election of two Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the Electoral District of Central Cumberland. In the event of more than two candidates being proposed and a poll demanded, the Polling will take place on TUESDAY, the fifth day of December, 1882, at the following polling places:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Blacktown Station | Liverpool, the Courthouse |
| Bevan's House at the Field of Mars | Parramatta, the Courthouse |
| Camden-road | Pennant Hills |
| Cross-roads | Prospect |
| Baulkham Hills | Ryde, the Courthouse |
| Denham Court | Schofield's Inn, on the Windsor-road |
| Gould's Bay | Schoolhouse, Dural |
| Hawkesbury River | Smithfield, M'Guarr's House |
| Gladesville | Willow's, near Haslem's Creek on the Parramatta-road |
| Glanville | Rookwood |
| Hunter's Hill, the Council Chambers | Sydney, the Central Police Office. |
| Irish Town | |

The Polling will commence at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m. of the same day.
CHARLES A. SCRIVENER, Returning Officer.
Liverpool, November 24th, 1882.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

Mr. LACKEY
WILL MEET and ADDRESS the ELECTORS at the undermentioned places, as follows:—
LIVERPOOL—THIS EVENING, December 1. NOMINATION at 12 noon
Smithfield—THIS EVENING, December 1st, at 5 p.m.
Ryde—On SATURDAY, December 2nd, at 6 p.m.
Gladesville—On SATURDAY, December 2nd, at half-past 7 p.m.
Hunter's Hill—December 2nd, at half-past 8 p.m.
Granville—On MONDAY, December 4th, at 8 p.m.
HENRY T. JONES, Hon. Sec.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

A MEETING of the Hon. JOHN LACKEY'S COMMITTEE will be held at Weblow's Woolpack Hotel, Parramatta, THIS DAY, December 1, at 8 p.m., to make arrangements for Polling Day.
HENRY T. JONES, Hon. Sec.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.

Gentlemen,—At an early date you will be called upon to make a choice of two members to represent this large and important electorate. Of the merits or demerits of the several gentlemen who aspire to the honourable position of being returned as members I have nothing to say; my motto through life has been "Measures, and not men." I hope to be pardoned when I say, should you do me the honour of returning me as one of your members, I have time and means which will enable me to give that attention to your local requirements, as well as the more weighty measures which come before the Parliament from time to time. The land question, which brought about the dissolution of Parliament, will have to be dealt with and placed upon a sound basis. As a native of the colonies, and having considerable stake in the land and manufacturing interests in the electorate, I trust I will be able to use my matured judgment and large experience in assisting to settle this vexed question, so that the various class interests that have so long been antagonistic to each other, and prevented in some measure the land from being settled on by an industrious yeomanry, which is most desirable in this prosperous country. I hope to have the pleasure of addressing you at an early date, and lay fully before you my views. Being pledged to no party, having but one aim and object, viz., the welfare of my native country in general, and the district of Central Cumberland in particular, trusting to be favoured with your votes and interests,
I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,
N. G. BULL.
Cabramatta Park.
November 24th, 1882.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

A MEETING of N. G. BULL'S Committee will be held at Weblow's Woolpack Hotel, Parramatta, THIS DAY, Friday, December 1, at 8 p.m., to make arrangements for POLLING DAY.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

A MEETING
of the Friends and Supporters
of
N. G. BULL
will be held at the following places.

Liverpool, THIS EVENING, December 1st. Nomination at 12 noon.
Field of Mars, THIS EVENING, December 1st, 7 p.m.
Pennant Hills, THIS EVENING, December 1st, 8 p.m.
Castle Hills, SATURDAY, December 2nd, 7 p.m.
Baulkham Hills, SATURDAY, December 2nd, 8 p.m.
Granville, MONDAY, December 4th, 7.30 p.m., Horwood's Hotel.
Rookwood, MONDAY, December 4th, at 8.30 p.m.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CENTRAL CUMBERLAND.

Gentlemen,—Parliament being dissolved, I am again a candidate for your suffrages. The Government having called for an expression of opinion on the operation of the land laws, I unhesitatingly recorded my vote against the continuance of the present unsatisfactory and, I may almost add, ruinous system of dealing with the Crown lands of the territory; and I now confidently appeal to you to endorse my action. I shall take the earliest opportunity of addressing you more fully on the subject in the different polling places in the Electorate.
A. H. M'CULLOCH, Junr.
Sydney, 23rd November, 1882.

CENTRAL CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

Mr. M'CULLOCH will address the Electors at the undermentioned places:—
Ryde—THIS EVENING, 30th instant, at 8 p.m.
Blacktown—THIS EVENING, 1st December, at 7 p.m.
Prospect—THIS EVENING, 1st December, at 8 p.m.
Pennant Hills—on Saturday, 2nd December, at 7.30 p.m.
Field of Mars—on Saturday, 2nd December, at 8.30 p.m.
Gladesville—on Monday, 4th December, at 7.30 p.m.
Hunter's Hill—on Monday, 4th December, at 8.30 p.m.
J. J. MOONEY, Secretary.

ELECTORATE OF CANTERBURY.

Mr. PIGOTT will address the Electors on
THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, December 1, at Town Hall, Petersham, at 7.30.
SATURDAY, December 2, at Kogarah and Hurstville.
MONDAY, December 4, at Town Hall, Marrickville, at 7.30.
TUESDAY, December 5, at Town Hall, St. Peters, at 7.30 sharp; and at Cook's River at 9.
WEDNESDAY, December 6, at Canterbury, at 7.30.
THURSDAY, December 7, at Mrs. Clune's West Botany Hotel, at 7.30.
FRIDAY, December 8, at Five Dock, at 7.30; and at Croydon at a quarter to 9.

BALMAIN ELECTORATE.

I hereby give notice that a PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the School of Arts, Balmain, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1882, at noon, for the purpose of ELECTING TWO MEMBERS to serve in the Legislative Assembly in New South Wales for the electoral district of Balmain.
Before nomination it is requested that every candidate shall deposit with the Returning Officer the sum of £40 in cash.
In the event of more than two members being nominated, and a poll demanded, the Poll will take place at the following places on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 4 p.m. on that day,
viz.,
Balmain School of Arts
Balmain Council-chambers
Leichhardt Council-chambers
Clark's Iron Store, Erskine-street, Sydney.
THOS. S. ROWNTREE, Returning Officer.

W. PRITCHARD FOR BALMAIN.

MONSTER PUBLIC MEETING,
THIS EVENING, NIGHT, at 8 o'clock,
at Dick's Hotel,
when several representative gentlemen will address the meeting.
S. G. DAVISON, Hon. Sec.

W. PRITCHARD FOR BALMAIN.

MONSTER PUBLIC MEETING,
THIS (Friday) NIGHT,
at 8 o'clock,
when
EDMUND BARTON, Esq.,
J. G. O'CONNOR, Esq.,
and other representative gentlemen
will
ADDRESS THE MEETING.
S. G. DAVISON, Hon. Sec.

PRITCHARD
for
BALMAIN.

Now once again, and yet again once more,
The trumpet sounds of legislative war;
No vague uncertainty—no vapid cry,
We must have local liberty, or die.

For many years the public mind has slept
While o'er the body social vermin crept;
Wake up! brush off the pestilential breed,
They should no more on your indulgence feed.

"You can't get better." Cease—what rabid stuff!
They'll leech you dry—have never had enough;
Reflect a moment—then these favourites bug,
For twenty years they've sucked the public dug.

A strange monopoly—say is it just
To prostitute so good and grand a trust?
Are there no men of sterling worth and wit
For high position and for office fit?

Shame! shame on Sydney and her institutes
That educate us only to be brutes;
Men of no principles—their essence jelly,
Who only care for Mammon and the belly.

Ye men of Leichhardt and Balmain, come and place
Your old friend PRITCHARD, he will not disgrace
The high position—nor will you repent
The day you sent him into Parliament.

W. PRITCHARD FOR BALMAIN.

MONSTER PUBLIC MEETING,
THIS (FRIDAY) NIGHT, at 8 o'clock,
at Dick's Hotel,
When Edmund Barton and J. G. O'Connor, Esqs., will address the meeting.
S. G. DAVISON, Hon. Sec.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD,
who boldly declares his opposition to the Land Bill.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD,
who will serve you faithfully and well.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD,
and Revision of the Land Bill.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD,
and Local Self-Government.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD,
and Extended Powers to Municipalities.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD,
who will be the Right Man in the Right Place.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD, AND AN
Amended Licensing Act.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD,
and much needed Civil Service Reform.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD,
and Bridges from Balmain to Sydney and North Shore.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

VOTE FOR PRITCHARD,
and a network of Suburban Tramways.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

Who was horsewhipped out of Newcastle? Ask the Mayor.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

Which candidate is in the pay of the Government?

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.
WHO WANTS THE BILLET OF
INSPECTOR OF LAND BOILERS?

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

Who was the cowardly scoundrel who struck your old and tried friend
JOHN SUTHERLAND?
Ask the ninth part of a man.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.
Who wants to grind his mangle at Darling Harbour?
Ask the ninth part of a man.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.
Was it TAYLOR or GARRARD who employed the Chinese? Ask the former.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.
WHO BROKE DOWN the MONOPOLY in BREAD!
ASK PRITCHARD.

ELECTORS OF BALMAIN.

Who was the first to subdivide Cheap Land, and enable the people to buy homes for themselves on easy terms?
ASK PRITCHARD.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

ON THE GROUND.

LAWSON ESTATE (Section 3),
WAVERLEY.

SPLENDID BUSINESS SITES,
IN THE CENTRE OF WAVERLEY,
CLOSE to the POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

TRAMWAY STOPS OPPOSITE THE LAND.

LITHOGRAPHS at the ROOMS.

FREE TRAM TICKETS.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST,
Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

BALMAIN ELECTION.

HUTCHINSON'S LAST MONSTER MEETING.

W. A. HUTCHINSON, Mayor of Balmain,
will address a
MONSTER MEETING of the ELECTORS,
in the
TEMPERANCE HALL,
THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

Alderman M'DONALD will preside.
J. CAMERON.

GARRARD FOR BALMAIN.—A MEETING of the Friends and Supporters of Alderman GARRARD will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at Elswick Hotel, at 7.30; May's Hotel, 8.30; Deemer's Hotel, 9.15; Warwick Castle, 10 o'clock.
JOHN STEDMAN | Hon.
W. H. SPEECHLEY | Secretaries.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF THE GLEBE.

GENERAL ELECTION.

A Public MEETING of the Electors of the Glebe will be held at the Town Hall, Glebe, at noon on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of November instant, for the NOMINATION and ELECTION of one Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the said Electoral District.
In the event of more candidates being proposed than the one required, and a poll demanded, the POLLING will take place on FRIDAY, the 1st day of December, at the Town Hall, Glebe, commencing at 8 a.m. and closing at 4 p.m. the same day.
Before nomination it is required that every candidate shall deposit with the Returning Officer the sum of £40 in cash.
MICHAEL CHAPMAN, Returning Officer.
Glebe, 24th November, 1882.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE GLEBE.

Gentlemen,—The dissolution of Parliament renders it necessary that I should again appeal to you for election as your representative in the Legislative Assembly.
I have had the honour of being returned as your member in six consecutive electoral contests, I have devoted whatever ability and energy I possessed to the performance of my Parliamentary duties, and your local wants have always had my earnest attention.
I am not conscious of having done anything to impair your confidence or weaken the trust which you have hitherto reposed in me, and if you should see fit to re-elect me I shall, as hitherto, use my best exertions for the political and social welfare of this electorate, whose interests it has always been my study to promote.
G. WIGRAM ALLEN.
23rd November, 1882.

ELECTORATE OF THE GLEBE.

SIR G. WIGRAM ALLEN'S COMMITTEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. W. T. Pinhey | John Geddes |
| Alderman W. Bull | R. Thornley, jun. |
| A. Thornley, sen. | Sydney Bull |
| Mr. G. Munro | Fred. Bull |
| S. Samper | N. Wright |
| G. W. Tate | T. R. Smith |
| F. W. Artlett | Sydney Smith |
| R. C. Smith | T. J. Chapman |
| T. L. Clarke | C. Ferry |
| A. M'Cauley | S. H. Smith |
| R. Kelly | J. P. Walker |
| M. Conlon | H. Field |
| J. Gleeson | R. H. Prescott |
| R. W. Meyers | John Tate |
| W. D. Banks | J. Melliday |
| W. G. Bean | J. Kimber |
| W. Stevenson | John Harris (Mayor) |
| W. J. Singleton | S. H. Munce |
| T. Edwards | Thos. Conlon |
| A. W. Gillies | S. H. Walker |
| J. Wright | P. Milwain |
| J. Tucker | Robert Fowler |
| J. B. Laverack | J. Barnet |
| J. Myers | W. P. Timmins |
| John Conlon | P. B. Whitfield |
| W. Gallagher, sen. | E. J. Hinder |
| M. Gallagher, jun. | John Greer |
| T. Rigby | J. Wilson, jun. |
| J. Gallagher | H. Oakley |
| R. Greer | C. Rovie |
| J. Kelly | D. Elphinstone |
| G. A. Mansfield | J. Wilson, sen. |
| A. M. Allen | R. Briant, sen. |
| R. C. Allen | R. Briant, jun. |
| W. Kilpatrick | W. Briant |
| R. Nott | G. T. Bean |
| Joe Dummett | G. Spence, sen. |
| Frank Bull | G. Spence, jun. |
| J. G. Purves | John Irving |
| Walter Church | M. T. Roonan |
| S. Downes | Richard Hind |
| W. Harkness | H. Priestly |
| C. J. Banks | Herbert Thompson |
| H. Dean | H. Daley |
| E. A. Banks | T. H. Rainford |
| J. Bullon | A. Kingcott |
| T. Daniells | J. Slater |
| Walter Scott | James Taylor |
| Angus Westman | T. Bailey |
| James Jones | G. Venters |
| J. R. Harris | Joseph Wilkie |
| J. Newland | Joseph Somerville |
| P. J. Newland | W. Wilkie |
| J. H. Seamer | F. Robinson |
| M. M. Smith | W. Robinson |
| Alfred Warr | B. Mullavey |
| P. M. Harvie | M. Hart |
| Alderman Dunn | W. Watson |
| Alderman G. Wells | J. H. Freeland |
| Alderman P. Lucas | Alex. Stephen |
| R. Rubb | Dr. A. A. West |
| F. C. Passan | T. M. Adams |
| James Flanagan | J. Dickinson |
| H. Shute, sen. | E. Oakley |
| G. Warr | S. Bryen |
| Andrew Allen | J. French |
| S. Johnson | S. Wilson |
| F. Gleeson | F. A. Banks |
| W. B. Allen | R. M'Elwain |
| J. Harvey | H. Barnes. |

With power to add to their number.
SAM. DUNCAN | Joint Hon.
THOS. FIELD | Secretaries.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.

Alderman F. J. GIBBES
for NEWTOWN.

MONSTER COMMITTEE MEETING,
TOWN HALL, NEWTOWN,
on FRIDAY, December 1st,
at 8 o'clock p.m.

The Hon. Secretary will be in attendance at the Town Hall, Newtown, all day, THIS DAY, to afford information to the committee and others.
C. T. PEIRCE, Hon. Sec.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.

Alderman F. J. GIBBES is a Candidate, and will meet and address the Electors throughout the electorate.

See advertisements.
C. T. PEIRCE, Hon. Sec.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.

F. J. GIBBES' Central COMMITTEE ROOMS, Town Hall, Newtown.
C. T. PEIRCE, Hon. Sec.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NEWTOWN.

A Public MEETING of the ELECTORS of the Electoral District of NEWTOWN will be held at the Town Hall, Newtown, at noon, THIS DAY, the 30th day of November instant, for the Nomination and Election of two Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the Electoral District of Newtown.
In the event of more than two Candidates being proposed, and a poll demanded, the POLLING will take place on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of December proximo, at the following places, viz.: Newtown, Central Police Office, Sydney; Camperdown, Darlington, and Macdonaldtown, Council-chambers; commencing at 8 a.m., and closing at 4 p.m. the same day.
WILLIAM BAILEY, Returning Officer.
Stanmore, 24th November, 1882.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.

Gentlemen,—
The tenth Parliament of New South Wales has come to an end. The Government, as you are aware, introduced a Land Bill, consolidating in one Act the law now contained in ten Acts, and curing abuses which had arisen under them; also providing for the acquisition of homes on the lands of the colony by citizens who could not at once reside upon them.
Admitting this bill to be "an immense improvement on what had gone before," but impotent for an immediate radical change of the laws of free selection, upon some lines upon which the leading speakers all disagreed among themselves, our opponents defeated us upon the second reading, many of our former supporters voting against us.
This was a vote, in the ordinary course, to oust the present Government from office, and install the Opposition leaders in their place.
If this be the people's will at the present juncture, we shall frankly accept it; but as we do not believe that it is, we appeal to the country, and you will shortly have to give a decisive voice on this appeal as to one Minister at least.
Although this crisis has been brought about by the Land Bill, I believe it to be one involving the best interests of the country in other respects. If the present Government is not the fittest to hold the reins of power, the best interests of the colony require their removal; and if Messrs. Stuart, Jennings, O'Connor, Garrett, and M'Elhone, who obtained so decisive a majority on this question, are fitter to be entrusted with office, the sooner the people declare this unmistakably the better. To explain fully the real questions now placed before the country, to give you a fair account of the past action of the Government of which a year ago you ratified my becoming a member, and to submit to you my own humble attempts to serve the colony and yourselves, would far exceed the limits of a published address. I shall therefore endeavour to meet you on the earliest opportunities at various places in the electorate for these purposes.
Should you demonstrate by your votes at the election that I still retain your generous confidence, I shall indeed feel proud to devote to the service of the country and yourselves the best of whatever poor ability I may possess.
I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
W. J. FOSTER.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN

Your vote and influence are respectively solicited in behalf of the
Hon. W. J. FOSTER.
Central Committee Rooms,
Temperance-hall, Newtown.

NEWTOWN ELECTORS.

ELECTORS, do not disfranchise yourselves by voting for Opposition Candidates. Go straight for Messrs. FOSTER and GIBBES.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.

Roll up and show your contempt for falsehoods against Mr. FOSTER on the 8-hour system—that gentleman having voted for it, in its general sense.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.

Are you going to vote for a representative who so far forgets himself as to be incapable to legislate for you?

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.

VOTE for Mr. FOSTER, a man of social and moral standing, and one who will always reflect credit upon you as representative.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.

Mr. FOSTER'S General Committee meets at Mrs. Meek's Cricketer's Arms, on FRIDAY EVENING, December 1, at 8 o'clock, opposite the Temperance Hall, Newtown.
G. H. SPARKES | Hon.
H. W. SWAN | Secs.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.

WORKING MEN.

Be not deceived by the misrepresentation of Mr. Copeland that Mr. Foster voted against the Eight-hour System, as both he and Mr. Copeland voted for it. But in reference to the 2nd clause, Mr. Foster voted against it, as it meant an increase of one hour more to a large portion of the Civil Servants who were working only 7 hours. See Parliamentary Report, 9th February, 1881.

Mr. FOSTER IS YOUR TRUE FRIEND.

Stand by him; he has proved it most effectually.

VOTE FOR HIM, and show your contempt for misrepresentation.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.—All ye Larrikins, Boozers, Happy Band, and University Education Boys roll up and put our signboard in.
P.S.—Cheap booze always on hand.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.

Gentlemen,—In asking you to return me as one of your representatives, I am simply asking you to thereby endorse in an emphatic manner the vote recently given by the representatives of the whole colony—gentlemen who constituted a reformed Parliament, elected two years ago for the express purpose of dealing with the Land question and other important matters. This reformed Parliament has now spoken by a majority of 10 in terms which cannot be misunderstood, and it remains for all sections of the people to now come forward and support those members who, risking all the inconveniences of a general election, gave their votes as conscience and common sense dictated.
I ask your vote for the purpose of condemning a Government who, after enjoying, by the greatest good nature of members and the constituents, an unprecedented recess of nine months, ruthless sacrificed the only result of the three months' session, by slaughtering the Criminal Law Consolidation Bill which, after being ten years before the country had by great labour of members sitting on both sides of the House been carried through all its stages in the Lower Chamber, and nearly so in the Upper House; but the existence of this bill, which has been loudly called for by all parties, was nothing in comparison if, by throwing that and all other considerations overboard, they could only retain their emoluments a few weeks longer.
I ask your vote against the Government, because in a discreditable manner they availed themselves of a dissolution as a means of escaping from a charge levelled against the Treasurer of a most serious character, and which they knew would otherwise have been followed up by a select committee, notwithstanding that they successfully resisted the appointment of such a committee within a few days of their challenging Mr. Garvan to move for one.
Many other reasons will be adduced why the Government are no longer entitled to your support; but these I will enter upon in my various addresses in different parts of the electorate.
My nine years' residence amongst you must preclude my being altogether a stranger to you, while in Parliament I have ever fearlessly advocated what I thought best for the people, irrespective of its popularity or otherwise.
Trusting to receive a large measure of your support,
I am, Gentleman, yours respectfully,
HENRY COPELAND.

ELECTORS OF NEWTOWN.

VOTE FOR HENRY COPELAND.

The LIBERAL and ADVANCED THINKER.

The CANDIDATE who has the COURAGE OF HIS OPINIONS

And the ABILITY to GIVE EXPRESSION TO THEM.

Who RESPECTS the RELIGIOUS FEELINGS of all Denominations.

Who does not Foment Sectarian Animosities,

Who Advocates Religious and Political Freedom and Equality for all.

Who Opened the Museum and Public Library on Sunday Afternoon four years ago.

Who Opened the Art Gallery on Sunday Afternoon,

Who Received and Presented a Petition signed by 23,000 Residents of Sydney and Suburbs with that object.

Who opened the Botanical Gardens to the people on Sunday mornings.

Who is Opposed to all Sunday Labour.

Who has always Supported the Eight Hours Movement.

Who has Voluntarily Jeopardised two certain Seats—New England and Gloucester—to fight this Election on Principle.

VOTE for COPELAND, the Friend of All Classes.

NEWTOWN ELECTION.

Your vote and influence are respectfully solicited in behalf of Mr. J. MITCHELL.

NEWTOWN ELECTION.

Vote for
Mr. J. MITCHELL,
who has served you honestly, fearlessly, and independently.

NEWTOWN ELECTION.

Working men, be true to yourselves, and VOTE for MITCHELL.

MITCHELL, the Working Man's Candidate.

VOTE for MITCHELL, who has the ability to think for himself.

VOTE for MITCHELL and the present Education Act.

VOTE for MITCHELL, who has served his apprenticeship.

VOTE for MITCHELL.

VOTE for MITCHELL.

VOTE for MITCHELL.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.

Mr. MITCHELL'S Central Committee Rooms at
Mr. E. Rodgers' Somerset Hotel,
Station-street, Newtown.

NEWTOWN ELECTORATE.

A MONSTER MEETING
of
JOSEPH MITCHELL'S COMMITTEE
will meet at
E. Rogers' Somerset Hotel, Station-street, near Railway-station, Newtown,
THIS DAY, Friday, 1st December, at 8 p.m.

One of the hon. secretaries will be in attendance after 4 p.m. to give information and enrol members of committee favourable to Mr. MITCHELL'S ELECTION.
G. H. SCURR | Hon.
J. G. CLEGG | Secretaries.

TRICKETT FOR PADDINGTON.

Gentleman willing to assist the WAVERLEY COMMITTEE and the Committee already formed, please meet at the Waverley Committee Room, Waverley Hotel, Waverley, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, to obtain and compare lists.
W. WHIFFEN.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PADDINGTON.

GENERAL ELECTION.

A Public MEETING of the Electors of the Electoral District of Paddington, will be held at the Hustings, Paddington, at NOON, THIS DAY, the 30th day of November instant, for the Nomination and Election of two members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for the said electoral district.

In the event of more candidates being proposed than the number of members required, and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on SATURDAY, the second day of December, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the following polling-places:—
DOUBLE BAY—Mr. Whitehead's Cottage, Ocean-street
PADDINGTON—The Hustings
RANDWICK—Council-chambers
WATSON'S BAY—Victoria Hall
WAVERLEY—Council-chambers
SYDNEY—Protestant Hall, Castlereagh-street
LOWER PADDINGTON—Council-chambers.
Before nomination it is required that a deposit of £40 must be paid to the Returning Officer, which must be in cash.
JOHN MACPHERSON, Returning Officer.
Chesterfield, Waverley,
November 24th, 1882.

PADDINGTON ELECTION

A MEETING of Mr. W. J. TRICKETT'S WOOLLAHRA COMMITTEE will be held at Ackland's Hotel, THIS (Friday) NIGHT, at 8 o'clock sharp.
M. JAMES, Hon. Sec.

PADDINGTON ELECTION.

A MEETING of Mr. W. J. TRICKETT'S PADDINGTON COMMITTEE will be held at the Paddington Council-chambers, THIS (Friday) NIGHT, at 8 o'clock sharp.
M. JAMES, Hon. Sec.

PADDINGTON ELECTORATE.

VOTE for W. J. TRICKETT,
the Independent Candidate,
who has served you faithfully.

He is not bunched, but stands entirely on his own merits.

PADDINGTON ELECTORATE.

W. J. TRICKETT will ADDRESS the ELECTORS at the following places:—
MORTIMER'S HOTEL, Double Bay, on Friday Night, at 7 o'clock.
WATSON'S BAY, on Friday Night, at 9 o'clock.
W. JAMES, Hon. Secretary.

PADDINGTON ELECTORATE.

VOTE FOR W. J. TRICKETT
and
Tram to Bondi.

VICKERY FOR PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON COMMITTEE.
With power to add to their number.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hon. J. Macintosh, M.L.C. | A. J. Iveney |
| W. Leggo | D. M'Beath |
| T. Cumming | G. W. Oldham |
| J. S. Naman | J. S. M'Elveeney |
| J. Loutet | Alderman Johns |
| H. G. Nicholls | A. H. Warner |
| W. Bowmaker | Wm. Steel |
| J. Carill | E. W. Cook |
| J. Hall | James Watson |
| G. W. Hill | Joseph Light |
| D. Yates | J. Wilmott |
| J. Barrie | D. E. Stewart. |

Committee please meet EVERY EVENING, at Windsor Castle Hotel, 8 o'clock.
E. E. A. OATLEY | T. J. DICKSON | WM. WILEY | Joint Secs.

VICKERY FOR PADDINGTON.

WAVERLEY COMMITTEE.
With power to add to their number.

| | |
|---|---|
| John Williams | T. B. Walker |
| W. Henderson | H. Waddington |
| W. H. Simpson | T. J. Iredale |
| Thomas Read | E. A. Locking |
| J. Hubert Newman | W. H. Thomas |
| James Green | J. P. Wills |
| John Heinz | Wm. Gregory |
| R. C. Dawson | J. Marshall |
| J. Corbett | J. C. Tucker |
| R. Martin | H. P. Bratley |
| R. Watkins | A. A. Stoneham |
| A. E. Hough | R. M. Morgan |
| A. Leverrier | T. White |
| P. J. Dunbar | R. Lindsay |
| A. F. Newman | J. Hope |
| W. Thomas | J. M. Hasmot |
| John Allin | George Fletcher |
| A. C. Hewlett | Jos. Humbley |
| H. Wood | J. Poulton |
| G. J. Waterhouse | F. Hornby |
| John Pottie | W. Spring |
| James Thompson | W. Griffiths. |
| S. A. Fullford | |

Committee meet EVERY EVENING, at Waverley Hotel, at 8.
E. E. A. OATLEY | T. J. DICKSON | WM. WILEY | Joint Secs.

VICKERY FOR PADDINGTON.

WOOLLAHRA COMMITTEE.
With power to add to their number.

| | |
|---|---|
| M. H. Stephen | A. H. Wilson |
| J. H. Caruthers | Wm. Knust |
| Henry Heron | James Churchill |
| James Ewan | Thos. Saunders |
| T. Cowlishaw | F. Oatley |
| H. H. Ould | E. J. Kingston |
| W. H. Thompson | F. Giles |
| Waltham Rush | E. Wrench |
| W. C. Fry | H. B. Pickering |
| Samuel Thompson | H. S. Thompson |
| Alfred Carter | S. Graham |
| J. R. Oakes | W. Griffiths |
| J. H. Tisdale | W. Stone |
| D. Sands | C. J. Ellis. |

Committee will please meet EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Ackland's Hotel, Queen-street.
E. E. A. OATLEY | T. P. DICKSON | WM. WILEY | Joint Secs.

TO THE ELECTORS OF PADDINGTON.

Gentlemen,—By the extraordinary action of the Government in appealing to the country on their land policy, you will shortly be called upon to exercise your franchise.
At the request of a numerous body of electors I have been induced to come forward as a candidate for one of the vacant seats, and will take the earliest opportunity of visiting the various boroughs of the electorate and fully explaining my views.
Briefly, I may say, that I am opposed to the present Government Amending Land Bill. I am anxious to see a good local Government Bill introduced.
I shall abstain from any interference with the Education Act, as I consider that question permanently settled. I have always been an advocate for free trade.
Having had the honour to be Mayor of Woollahra, and Alderman of the City for the last two years, I believe that the Municipalities Act should receive early attention.
Yours, faithfully,
ROBERT BUTCHER.

PADDINGTON ELECTION.

ROBERT BUTCHER
will address the electors
THIS NIGHT, FRIDAY,
at
J. White's Elfin Hotel, Hargrave-street, Paddington,
at 8 o'clock.
G. Mortimer's Royal Oak Hotel, Double Bay,
at 9 o'clock.
F. WEBSTER, Hon. Secretary.

PADDINGTON ELECTION.

POLLING DAY, 2nd DECEMBER.
DON'T FAIL to VOTE for
ROBERT BUTCHER,
who has the ability and energy to serve you.

ELECTORS OF PADDINGTON.

VOTE for NEILD, who has the support of the Orangemen. Plump to keep Butcher from licking him for second place.

ELECTORS OF PADDINGTON.

Plumbers and Gasfitters, Vote for NEILD, as he consumes a great quantity of gas.

ELECTORATE OF PADDINGTON.

VOTE FOR J. C. NEILD,
and
Abolition of Tolls
Season Tickets for Tramways
More Frequent Tram Communication
Public Reserves.

VOTE FOR J. C. NEILD,
and
A New Land System
Local Self Government
The Present Education Act
A Civil Service Act.

VOTE FOR J. C. NEILD,
THE
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.

PADDINGTON ELECTORATE.

J. C. NEILD
IS A CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION.

The independent candidate,
J. C. NEILD,
respectfully solicits
YOUR VOTES and INTEREST.

Return him as one of the Members to
REPRESENT YOU in PARLIAMENT.

ELECTORS OF PADDINGTON,
RETURN J. C. NEILD
as one of your Representatives to Parliament.
He will faithfully serve you.

POLLING DAY—SATURDAY Next, December 2.
Be early, and show your appreciation of the principles of J. C. NEILD,
and return him as one of your Representatives.

ELECTORS OF PADDINGTON,
J. C. NEILD
will address you on
THIS (Friday) EVENING, at
BAKEWELL'S HOTEL,
Dowling and Hannam streets,
at 8 o'clock.

HALSTENBERG'S, Moncur-street, Woollahra, at 9.30 o'clock.

The General Committee will meet at 9 o'clock sharp, at Halstenberg's, to make final arrangements. Scrutineers attend.
THOS. S. PARROT | Joint
JOSEPH BRIGNELL | Secretaries.

ELECTORATE OF PADDINGTON.

J. C. NEILD
will address the Electors THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at WATSON'S BAY, 4 o'clock. ELECTORS ATTEND.
THOS. S. PARROT | Joint
JOSEPH BRIGNELL | Secretaries.

PRELIMINARY COMMITTEE
of
ELECTORS OF PADDINGTON
formed to secure the RETURN of J. C. NEILD as one of the Representatives for Paddington:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Marks, Jacob, J.P. | Hart, E. |
| Teece, Richd. | Boyd, J. F. |
| Cubitt, Wm. | Burnett, S. Y. |
| Baynes, Richd. | Boyd, Albert |
| Tillage, H. | Pickering, James |
| Reynolds, H. R. | Hegarty, E. M. |
| Vernon, W. | Harper, Henry W. |
| Jones, G. P. | M'Intyre, D. |
| Leslie, W. C. | Palmer, F. J. |
| Thompson, Samuel | Reilly, Thos. |
| Robbins, John | Pickering, John |
| Whitehead, W. | Johnston, Frank |
| Lawn, John | Heapy, George |
| Smith, Chas. | Clarke, Daniel |
| Wilson, William | Peper, Richard |
| Greville, Alex. | Davis, A. |
| Miner, Edward | Walton, Thos. |
| Matthews, S. | Cumming, Dr. |
| Pickering, Geo., sen. | Halstenberg, Chas. |
| Crow, R. | Brabant, Mark |
| Strignell, John | Herbert, James |
| Carmichael, John | Winning, J. |
| Coghill, Chas. | Llewellin, W. |
| Andrews, C. | Rose, J. |
| Shorland, W. C. | Buttray, E. |
| Hamilton, Geo. | Wallace, J. R. |
| Russell, Geo. H. | Freedman, S. |
| Thompson, W. | Richardson, Humphrey |
| Humphrey, R. | Dramon, F. E. |
| Hart, E. | Stuart, C. |
| Gerber, C. | Robinson, J. H. |
| Walker, J. | Seabrook, J. |
| Pitt, H. J. | Beare, C. |
| Lenten, G. | Fraser, D. |
| Pickering, Geo., jun. | Martin, Thos. |

THOS. S. PARROT | Joint
JOSEPH BRIGNELL | Secs.

ALLEN FOR PADDINGTON.

W. J. ALLEN
will address the Electors at the Coach and Horses Hotel, Randwick, at 8 o'clock THIS EVENING.
Electors, attend.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF PARRAMATTA.

GENERAL ELECTION.
A Public MEETING of the Electors of the Electoral District of Parramatta will be held at the hustings, in front of the courthouse, Church-street, Parramatta, at noon on WEDNESDAY, 29th day of November next, for the Nomination and Election of one member, to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the abovenamed electorate.
In the event of more than one candidate being nominated, and a Poll demanded, the Polling will take place on Saturday, the 2nd day of December next, at the Courthouse, Parramatta, and at the house corner of Church and Palmer streets, Parramatta, known as the Coach and Horses, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 4 o'clock p.m., same day.
Before nomination, it is required that a deposit of £40 must be made to the Returning Officer, which must be in cash.
JOHN GOLLEDGE, Returning Officer.
Parramatta, November 25th, 1882.

ELECTORS OF PARRAMATTA.

Do not pledge your votes. Mr. HUGH TAYLOR will be a Candidate.

JAMES SQUIRE FARNELL, Esq.

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned Electors of the Borough of Parramatta, request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as Member for the Town in the forthcoming Parliament, and we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavours to secure your return.
Wm. Byrnes, M.L.C.
Frederick Cox, J.P.
J. Y. Mills, J.P.
William Miserey
D. D. Henderson
J. H. Withers, J.P.
H. Byrnes, J.P.
W. Goodin, J.P.
S. Purchase
T. A. M. White.

To the abovenamed Gentlemen and the other 174 electors signing the requisition.
Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in acceding to your request to allow myself to be nominated as a candidate for the representation of the Electorate of Parramatta in the forthcoming Parliament. The question to be determined by the electors is the perpetuation of the present Land Law. As you are aware, it is a subject that has received considerable attention from me, and I shall avail myself of the opportunity of addressing you publicly on that subject.
JAMES S. FARNELL.
Parramatta, 23rd November, 1882.

ELECTORATE OF REDFERN.

A Public MEETING of the ELECTORS will take place at the TOWN HALL, Pitt-street, at noon on FRIDAY, 1st December, for the NOMINATION and ELECTION of THREE MEMBERS to serve in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NEW SOUTH WALES for the ELECTORAL DISTRICT of REDFERN.
If there are more candidates proposed than three and a poll demanded, the Polling will take place on MONDAY, the 4th December, at the following places:—
TOWN HALL, REDFERN
TOWN HALL, WATERLOO
TOWN HALL, ALEXANDRIA
and
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, BOTANY.

FORTY POUNDS (cash) DEPOSIT must be paid to the Returning Officer before Nomination.
GEORGE RENWICK, Returning Officer.

REDFERN ELECTORATE.

JOHN SUTHERLAND
will Address the Electors:—
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING,
in the
Town Hall, Waterloo, at 8;
and the
Town Hall, Alexandria, at 9.

As these will be the last Addresses of Mr. SUTHERLAND before the
POLLING DAY, MONDAY, December 4,
every Elector should attend.
J. J. ALLEN, Hon. Sec.
Don't fail to record your VOTE on Monday.

ELECTORS OF REDFERN.

Gentlemen,—The time has now arrived when you are called upon to make a choice from the several candidates who will seek your suffrages for membership to the New Parliament.
In appealing to you for your support, I have no past career to point to; my claim rests upon the views I hold, and my ability to give practical effect to them, should you choose me as one of your representatives.
No person who knew the state of the Land Law prior to 1861 can for one moment question the enormous amount of good the present law has conferred upon the country. Tens of thousands are now settled upon rich and prosperous farms that would not have been able to do so were it not for the present law; but what has performed so much good in the past is not in its every feature suitable at the present day. The fact that so many have settled upon the land necessitates an alteration. In 1861 selection before survey induced thousands to take up selections who would have had to wait for years before they could obtain a survey of the land.
Time has changed circumstances. The railways we now have to travel with; survey can be facilitated equal to all the requirements, and our policy should be to encourage agricultural districts where the nucleus is already established.
Therefore, I should insist upon survey before selection, and to those who have leases from the Crown I should be prepared to give them a fixity of tenure, subject to a gradual increasing rental, and thereby shut out any possibility of the infamous blackmail trading which unsuccessful politicians have inaugurated, and who, having been sent by their constituents to their original oblivion, have Phœnix-like sprung up around the precincts of the Lands Department, and feed upon the credulity of innocent selectors on the one hand, and avaricious squatters on the other. I believe in the consolidation of the Land laws, with clauses to meet such defects in the present Land law, which time alone has brought about.
The Educational question I look upon as settled, and shall be no party to any interference with it.
The Licensing question requires to be greatly amended in order to make it a useful and intelligent Act, and the experience I have had in the course of my profession will enable me to deal with its defects.
I am in favour, and shall endeavour to obtain for all municipal councils a perpetual endowment, as I cannot understand why borough councils should in this respect hold an inferior position to the city. The withdrawal of the endowment will mean the doubling of municipal rates; and if I am returned I shall throw whatever influence I am possessed of into this matter, as one which I believe has been completely lost sight of, and which is of vital importance to the district of Redfern, which has so many councils working within its area.
It is my purpose to address you throughout the electorate, when I shall go more fully into details.
I am, Gentlemen,
your faithful servant,
THOMAS M. WILLIAMSON.
Redfern House, Redfern.

REDFERN ELECTORATE.

THOMAS M. WILLIAMSON'S COMMITTEE meet every evening at the Central Committee Rooms, Cricketers' Rest Hotel, Redfern and Pitt streets.
DARCY LEIGH, Hon. Sec.

REDFERN ELECTORATE.

THOMAS M. WILLIAMSON will address the Electors as follows:—Mathieson's Cleveland Inn, Cleveland and Bourke streets, THIS DAY, at 7.30; The Man of Kent Hotel, Redfern and Morehead streets, at 8.30 p.m. same evening. Darcy Leigh, hon. sec.

TO THE ELECTORS OF REDFERN.

Gentlemen,—The Parliament having been dissolved in consequence of the defeat of the Government upon their land policy, or rather want of a land policy, I again beg to solicit your suffrages.
I do so with confidence, feeling sure you will justify my vote upon this important subject, which is strictly in accordance with the principles I enunciated when first seeking your support.
I believe nothing is of more consequence to the future well-being of this colony than the speedy adjustment of our Land Laws upon some equitable basis, which I think should take the form of dividing the colony where practicable into grazing and agricultural areas, so that the lessees of Crown lands should have a fixed tenure for a reasonable term without any right of purchase, and at considerably increased rental while sufficient areas should at all times be reserved, so that ample provision may be made for the settlement of the country by free selection.
I consider the Land question is the only issue now before the country, and I shall content myself by stating that I hold the same views on all public questions that I expressed when you did me the honour of returning me as one of your representatives in January last.
I shall take an early opportunity of meeting you in all parts of the electorate, and fully explaining my views on all topics of public importance.
I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
F. A. WRIGHT
Carisbrooke, Redfern,
23rd November.

REDFERN ELECTORATE.

A full muster of Mr. WRIGHT'S Committee is respectfully requested THIS (Friday) EVENING, 7.30 o'clock, to make final arrangements for Polling Day.
J. HINCHCLIFFE, Hon. Sec.

JOHN SUTHERLAND'S COMMITTEE are specially requested to meet at the Central Committee Rooms, to make all arrangements for MONDAY.
J. J. ALLEN, Hon. Sec.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement, page 3

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ST. LEONARDS.

GENERAL ELECTION.

A Public MEETING of the Electors of the Electorate of St. Leonards will be held at the School of Arts, Lane Cove-road, St. Leonards, at noon on SATURDAY, December 2 next, for the NOMINATION and ELECTION of Two Members to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the Electoral District of St. Leonards.
In the event of more than two candidates being nominated and a poll demanded, the Polling will take place on TUESDAY, December 5 next, at the following places, viz.:—
St. Leonards—School of Arts, Lane Cove-road.
Sydney—Room at the Masonic Hall, York-street.
Pittwater—Room at the residence of the late Mr. John Collins.
Manly Beach—Pavilion near Pier Hotel.
Lane Cove—Pymble's cottage.
Commencing at 8 a.m. and closing at 4 p.m. of the same day.

It is required that a deposit of £40 must be paid to the Returning Officer before Nomination, which must be in cash.
I. E. IVES, Returning Officer.
St. Leonards, November 23, 1882.

TO C. A. ATCHISON, ESQ.
St. Leonards.

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, Electors of St. Leonards, desire that you will permit yourself to be Nominated as a Candidate at the ensuing elections as one of the Representatives for this Electorate in the Legislative Assembly.
We are, dear Sir,
Yours truly,
Edward Lord, Careening Cove
F. Lord, Miller-street
D. W. Ryan, St. Leonards
T. A. Dibbs, Union-street
R. Dibbs
S. W. Green, Mount-street
William Cope, Milson's Point
W. R. Sayers, St. Leonards
G. H. Smith, St. Leonards
Donnelly Fisher, St. Leonards
John Brainwood, St. Leonards
James Menro, St. Leonards
H. R. Monro, St. Leonards
Richard Seldon
J. P. Best
S. Charlish
Thos. Jenkins
John Dawson
J. J. Montgomery
Fred. Smith
Captain Robertson
D. W. Dawson
and others.

To Messrs. E. Lord, F. Lord, T. A. Dibbs, D. W. Ryan, and the other Gentlemen signing the Requisition.
Gentlemen,—I have very great pleasure in complying with your request, and will take the earliest opportunity of explaining my views on the various political questions of the day.
Yours truly,
C. A. ATCHISON.
Blue-street, St. Leonards.

ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARDS.

Gentlemen,
Parliament having been dissolved consequent on the adverse vote to the Government on the Land Bill, you will shortly be called upon to elect two members, and at the request of a large number of the electors, I beg to offer myself for election as one of your representatives. On the immediate question now referred to the electors of the colony for their decision as to the future method of dealing with the public estate, I am of opinion that alterations are absolutely necessary. The principal one being survey before selection, which I approve of.
The Education question has been settled by the voice of the people, and I will not be a party to disturb it.
With reference to the Civil service of the colony I believe that a scheme for the regulation thereof in all its grades cannot be much longer delayed so as to place it on a footing more just to the country and satisfactory to its individual members.
With regard to the Licensing Act I am in favour of the same as a whole, but think that in its working amendments have shown themselves to be necessary to make it more equal in its operation, and less vexatious to all concerned.
A well considered bill for the formation of Local Government Boards throughout the colony will have my hearty support.
As regards local requirements, and being a local man, with time at my disposal, it will be my constant endeavour, if elected, to try and obtain a proper system of sewerage, a proper water supply, and improved means of communication by means of cable, tramways, &c., to the various parts of the district; a bridge across the harbour, and one across the Spit at Middle Harbour, to be used for a tramway to Manly Beach. I am a strong supporter of the terminus of the Great Northern Railway being at St. Leonards. It is needless for me to say that any movement for the advancement of the electorate to the position which it will undoubtedly assume as the most important suburb of Sydney, will obtain my constant and earnest support.
Yours truly,
C. A. ATCHISON.

ST. LEONARDS ELECTORATE.

The steam launch Agenoria will leave Prince's Stairs, Circular, on FRIDAY next, at 6.30, and Milson's Point at 7 p.m., for the purpose of conveying Mr. C. A. ATCHISON'S friends and supporters to Manly Beach, to attend MEETING at Ivanhoe Park Pavilion.

ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARDS.—Has not any father of a family the pluck to come out and oppose the man who stigmatised our wives and daughters as like unto the daughters of Moab?

TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. LEONARDS.

Gentlemen,—I am a candidate for the honour of representing you in the Legislative Assembly. To most of you I am personally known as intimately connected with the North Shore for the third of a century. With you I have suffered from a systematic negation of our pressing requirements. The North Shore possesses all the elements of a great city, in a greater degree than Sydney itself, and in the near future may be expected to rival that city in wealth and splendour. Our progress hitherto has been in spite of an almost contemptuous indifference on the part of the Government to our claim for a fair share of the public revenue, to which we have been, and are, no mean contributors. An explanation has been sought in the fact that our late representative, although a most able man, was for us in an unfortunate position in the Assembly—as Premier dreading to provoke hostile criticism by attention to the wants of his constituency, and as a prominent member of the Opposition having nothing to expect from the present Administration. In this way we have for years past been left out in the cold. Gentlemen, you have now an opportunity to remedy this evil. You are called upon to exercise the greatest of your privileges—the right to return two representatives to the Councils of your country; and I ask you now, whatever my own fate in this election may be, to ponder well before deciding, and not return men over-fond of factious opposition—men who would compel us to share with them a sterile seat in the chill air of the Opposition benches for the gratification of a little personal feeling. If fortunate enough to secure your confidence, I will be unremitting in my endeavours to persuade whatever Ministry may be in power to do us at least tardy justice. We have a long bill of arrears, and must have the score wiped off. It is imperative that St. Leonards be at once provided with better communication with the city. I am as enthusiastic an advocate of a high level bridge as any man in the electorate; but "whilst the grass is growing, the steed is starving," and I would suggest steam punts as forerunners of the bridge. These can be provided with little delay, and upon completion of the high level bridge will be found useful elsewhere. We want a WATER SUPPLY and a DRAINAGE SYSTEM. A light railway to Manly Beach would prove a financial success, and vastly improve the value of a large area of adjacent Crown lands. The same may be said of the lines to Pierce's Corner and Pittwater, and of a tramway to North Sydney; there can, therefore, be no excuse for not entering upon these works at once. Manly, our principal watering-place, should years ago have been provided with a public wharf. St. Leonards is entitled to a post and telegraph office, and local courthouse, and every day's delay in resuming a site and providing these buildings will increase the ultimate costs. These and other requirements shall, if I am elected, receive my undivided attention.
The political question relegated to you in this election is—Do you believe that rivetting the Land Act of 1861 upon the Statute Book would be in the best interests of the country? I say no. I am in favour of dividing the lands into agricultural and pastoral areas, thus securing a fair rental from the public estate, and putting an end to the otherwise interminable war between squatter and free selector.
I am a supporter of the Education Act of 1880, and would be no party to re-opening the education question.
A bill providing for local self-government is urgently required, and would do more good for the country than even an Amended Land Act.
I am in favour of amending the Licensing Act, some of its provisions pressing with undue severity both upon the public and the publican.
I shall take an early opportunity of meeting you in various parts of the electorate, and in the meantime trust that this short summary of my views will meet with your approval.
WILLIAM THOMAS MUSTON.
24th November, 1882.

ELECTORATE OF ST. LEONARDS.

ELECTORS of MANLY,

MANLY ELECTORS,

WILLIAM THOMAS MUSTON

will address you at Bagnall's Hotel, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

RALLY round the AUSTRALIAN candidate, who has TIME, ENERGY, and ABILITY to SERVE YOU.

Electors of Manly,
VOTE FOR
WILLIAM THOMAS MUSTON
and a
PUBLIC WHARF.

RESIDENTS of MANLY,
support
WILLIAM THOMAS MUSTON
and a
LIGHT RAILWAY TO ST. LEONARDS.

VOTE FOR
WILLIAM THOMAS MUSTON,
whose interests are identical with your own, as he is one of the largest landed proprietors in the electorate.

VOTE for INDEPENDENCE, ENERGY, INTEGRITY.

WILLIAM THOMAS MUSTON
FOR
ST. LEONARDS.
Mr. MUSTON
WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, Kelly's Hotel, MILSON'S POINT,
and at 9 o'clock, at Waterhouse's, BLUE'S POINT.
WORKING MEN, ROLL UP AND SUPPORT THE WORKING MEN'S CANDIDATE.

ST. LEONARDS ELECTORATE.
Mr. P. F. RICHARDSON
will address the Electors
at
TO-NIGHT { Harding's Hotel, at 7.30.
{ Carnegie's Hotel, Alfred-street, at 8.30.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.

MR. SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN
will MEET and ADDRESS the ELECTORS
on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at
THE GARDENER'S ARMS, Kogarah, at 7.30,
and at
VINCENT'S BLUE POST INN, Hurstville, at 8.30.

ELECTORS! Roll up and hear for yourselves.

VOTE FOR STEPHEN,
a native of the soil, a man of education and ability, who will protect your interests in every way.

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## Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.

THE GREAT PARTNERSHIP SALES ARE NOW ON at
RILEY BROTHERS', 600, BRICKFIELD-HILL.
RILEY BROTHERS', 185, OXFORD-STREET.
RILEY BROTHERS', 386, George-street, near King-street.
RILEY BROTHERS', GOULBURN.
RILEY BROTHERS', NEWCASTLE.

CROWDED SHOPS AND EVERYBODY DELIGHTED with the WONDERFUL BARGAINS WE ARE NOW SELLING.

GREAT CLEARING SALE of MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS' CLOTHING, SHIRTS, HATS, &c., &c.

N.B.—This is a BONA-FIDE SALE to reduce stock, in order that partnership matters may be more easily settled.

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| BARGAINS. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | TO-DAY. |
| Boys' Tweed Suits, 4s 11d worth 7s 6d. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Men's Serge Suits, 17s 6d. worth 30s. |
| BARGAINS. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | TO-DAY. |
| Boys' Tweed Suits 7s 6d, worth 12s. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Colonial Tweed Suits, 17s 6d. worth 30s. |
| BARGAINS. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | TO-DAY. |
| Boys' White Shirts, 1s 11d, usual price, 2s 9d. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Best Tweed Suits, 19s 6d, worth 35s. |
| BARGAINS. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | TO-DAY. |
| Boys' Long Trouser Suits, 12s 9d, sold elsewhere at 20s. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Worsted Paget Coats, cost price. |
| BARGAINS. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | TO-DAY. |
| Boys' Felt Hats, 1s 6d, and cheap at 3s. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Colonial Tweed Trousers, 6s 9d, worth 9s 6d. |

TERMINATION OF PARTNERSHIP. DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE of SECURING A BARGAIN WORTH HAVING.

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|---|---|---|
| Drill Patrol Sacs, cost price. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Men's Oxford Shirts, 2s 6d, usual price, 3s 6d. |
| TO-DAY. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | BARGAINS. |
| China Silk Coats, cost price. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Colonial Tweed, 1s 11d, usual price, 2s 6d. |
| TO-DAY. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | BARGAINS. |
| Gent.'s Frock Coats, cost price. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Men's Moleskin Trousers, 3s 6d, worth 6s. |
| TO-DAY. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | BARGAINS. |
| Superior Walking Coats, cost price. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Men's Working Shirts, double backs, 1s 6d. |
| TO-DAY. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | BARGAINS. |
| Gent.'s Silk Umbrellas, cost price. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Men's Tweed Trousers, 4s 11s, worth 7s 6d. |
| TO-DAY. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | BARGAINS. |
| Gent.'s White Shirts, 1s 6d, worth 3s. | Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers<br>Riley Brothers | Men's Tweed Coats, 5s 11d, worth 10s. |

Hawkers, Dealers, and Country Storekeepers supplied at special rates.

RILEY BROTHERS.

ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS, PALACE EMPORIUM, HAYMARKET (ONLY).

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS. CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THIRTY CASES of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS. Suitable for the coming Holidays, FROM 1s 1 - 6s 6d EACH.

A special novelty in Children's Hats, "THE SUNBEAM," in all the newest colours.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. LADIES' ENGLISH BONNET fashionable shapes and richly trimmed, 7s 6d each.

LADIES' INDIAN MUSLIN HATS, Trimmed with Feathers and Flowers, in CREAM, BLUE, and BLACK, 14s 6d each.

LADIES' BONNETS trimmed BEADED CROWN, BEADED LACE, and FLOWERS, 17s 6d.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. SPECIAL LINES of LADIES' SUNSHADES FOR CHRISTMAS.

LADIES' BLACK SATIN SUNSHADES, Trimmed Black and Cream Spanish Lace 2s 11d to 25s.
LADIES' BLACK SATIN Ditto Embroidered Sat patterns, 12s 6d to 30s.
LADIES' BLACK and COLOURED BROCHE DO. 12s 6d to 25s.
LADIES' CREAM SATIN Ditto 15s 6d to 35s.
LADIES' SUMMER SUNSHADES (large size), Trimmed Cream Lace, 3s 11d.
LADIES' TWILL SILK PARACHUTES, 2s 11d to 20s.
REVERSIBLE SILK PARACHUTES, 8s to 20s.
THE PATENT AUTOMATON SUNSHADE, Black Satin, Trimmed Lace, 21s.

COSTUME MATERIALS. OUR FRENCH DRESS MATERIALS are the NEWEST GOODS in this market, and the moderate prices are a surprise to every lady who compares them with those of other houses.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT. The fast colour of our Black Goods is unequalled in Australia. We import them direct from the manufacturers, and can guarantee every piece.

ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS, PALACE EMPORIUM HAYMARKET (ONLY).

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart, 661, George-street, Haymarket, for the best Colonial Boots in town; splendid value at lowest prices.

ENORMOUS Success of French's Great Clearing Sale, which will last only a week or two longer. Very few English boots left. Come early.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for a splendid quality in Ladies' Russian Leather boots, reduced to 4s 9d; former price 7s 6d.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for Children's Russian Leather boots, reduced to 3s 11d; former price 5s 6d. Only a few of these left.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for Gents' Clump-soled calfskin boots; capital for wear and fit. Only 8s 6d; reduced from 10s 6d.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for a lighter calfskin boot, well cut and well made, therefore sure to fit and wear well. Only 7s; formerly 10s 6d.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for Youths' Calfskin Mock Lace Boots, 5s 11d; former price 8s 6d. Boys' Calfskin M. L., 3s 6d and 4s 6d; formerly 5s 6d and 6s 6d.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for the well-known Clump-soled boots for youths; unequalled for wear. Only 5s 6d and 6s; formerly 6s 6d and 7s 6d

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for Children's Clump-soled boots, splendid wear and perfect-fitting, 3s 11d and 4s 6d; former prices 5s and 5s 6d.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for maids' and youths' Leather boots, neat and strong; only 4s 6d, worth 6s 6d. Try them.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for ladies' neat leather boots; just the thing for rough use and damp weather; only 4s 11d, formerly 7s.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for strong, neat, little leather boots for children, 2s 6d, 3s, and 3s 6d; former prices, 3s, 6d, 4s, 4s 6d.

FRENCH'S Cheap Boot Mart for a splendid line of infants' boots, 2 to 5, now offered at 1s 6d and 1s 11d, former prices 2s 6d and 3s 6d.

FAMILIES should seize this opportunity and secure a Stock of French's Boots for themselves and children, especially as the GREAT CLEARING SALE will only continue a week or two longer.

NO other proof of the wonderful value given need be adduced than the rapidity with which E. French's extensive stock has been cleared; and as he will finally retire from the business, this will be the only chance of securing his WELL-KNOWN COLONIAL BOOTS for ladies, gentlemen, and children.

A. A. DEBNEY and CO.'S "UNIQUE" SHIRTS. Gentlemen who desire "Unique" Shirts, made specially to measure, would confer a favour on us by ordering as early as possible. Our object is to gain sufficient time for each order to pass through the hands of our Head Seamstress. Our experience is that this system ensures a very much higher standard of excellence than where a short time only is allowed, and each shirt has in consequence to be made without the supervision necessary to secure perfection. No apology need be made by us in proffering this request, as it is obviously as much in the interests of gentlemen as in our own that the superiority of the "Unique" Shirt should be maintained intact.
Stock "Unique" Shirts.—We guarantee every shirt to fit properly, and we keep every size, dressed, and ready for use. Price, from 6s each.

A. A. DEBNEY and CO., Successors to Hobson and Whiting, 13, Hunter-street, Sydney.

AMERICAN DUNGAREES and Firemen's Flannels; best in Sydney. James Johnson, 245, George-street North.

NORTH SHORE. NORTH SHORE.

POSTPONED. POSTPONED.

THE CARLOW ESTATE
THE CARLOW ESTATE.

Until SATURDAY, the 9th December.

BARKER and CO., ...

HORDERNS IN PITT-STREET are opening out TO-DAY for the MONTH of DECEMBER, 1882,
3 cases New Summer Hosiery, consisting of—
Ladies' Brown Balbriggan Hose, 9d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 8d
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, FINE FINISH, 3d, 6d, 9d, 1s
Ladies' and Children's Coloured Cotton Hose, every price
Ladies' Ribbed Cotton, full fashioned, 1s 3d a pair—see them
Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, in Navy, Cardinal, Seal-brown, Sky, Pink, Cream, and other new and fashionable colours, also in New Stripes, now VERY MUCH IN DEMAND
Children's Ribbed Cotton with spliced knees and heels, WELL ADAPTED FOR SCHOOL WEAR
4 cases Violet Powder, 4½d, 6d, 1s
Pears Fuller's Earth Powder, 6½d box
English Lavender, 6d per bottle
Large bottles Florimel, 2s
Rimmel's best and largest bottles of Lavender Water, 1s 9d
Aromatic Eau de Cologne, 1s (usually sold at 2s).

PIESSE and LUBIN'S PERFUMERY, 2s 3d bottle.
White Rose, Opponax, Frangippani
Jockey Club, Orange Blossom, Heliotrope
Patchouli, Moss Rose.

A LARGE VARIETY of SCENTS, 4½d a bottle.

Best Brown Windsor Soap, 1d cake
Best Glycerine Soap, 1s per dozen
Large bars Oatmeal Soap, 6d and 1s
Large bars Glycerine Soap, 6d and 7½d
Best Honey Soap, 10d packet
Pears best Fuller's Earth Soap, 6d cake
Pears Carbolic and Coal Tar Soap, 6d
Cherry Tooth Paste, 11d and 1s 4d; worth 4s 6d
Glycerine and Limejuice, 1s per bottle
Large bottles Florida Water, 1s 6d.

A splendid show of CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, LINOLEUMS, LINOLEUMS, FLOORCLOTHS, FLOORCLOTHS, FLOORCLOTHS. CURTAINS, CURTAINS, CURTAINS. Cornices, Cornices, &c., &c.

For a SHOW of all these goods, please to take the trouble to come into PITT-STREET and SEE OUR WINDOWS.

We are The Agents for Hartshorn's American Spring Blind Rollers, and have 50,000 IN STOCK.

HORDERN BROTHERS, 211, Pitt-street, Sydney.

CARPETS. The ATTENTION of CARPET BUYERS is respectfully directed to a shipment we have just landed. Never before have customers had an opportunity of inspecting in Australia such a stock in point of MAGNITUDE, VARIETY, and VALUE. Our recent purchases in England could have only been warranted by an enormous sale. This we fully and confidently anticipate, and have consequently by our consignments been placed PRE-EMINENT FOR THESE GOODS IN THIS CITY. Our invitation to inspect is issued on the assumption that our stock occupies no secondary position.
THE BEST EFFORTS OF THE BEST MAKERS ARE DISPLAYED IN OUR
New Extra WILTON PILES
New BRUSSELS
New TAPESTRY — HORDERNS,
New KIDDERMINSTER — Pitt-street,
New FLOORCLOTHS — HORDERNS, Pitt-street,
New LINOLEUMS — Caution
New RUGS and SQUARES — other firms
New PIANO and BUGGY MATS — copying our advts.
New MATTINGS, all kinds
New STAIR RODS, &c., &c.
The designs in our new CARPETS deserve a passing note. They comprise the Arabesque, Moorish, Gobelin, Moresque, and Landscape. Borders and Rugs to match.

NEW GOODS OPENING TO-DAY. JUST RECEIVED, per Kaisar-i-Hind, Potosi, Peshawur, and other steamers, Beautiful GOODS in PARASOLS.
Trimmed Silk Lace Embroidered Crewels
New large Scolloped Satin, best Lace
Durable Umbrellas, 3s 11d; very serviceable, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d
Fancy COLARETTES, in every conceivable style
Magnificent Lot of GLOVES, Kid, Lace, &c.
Grand Crossbone STAYS, all sizes, 4s 11d
Very Stylish MILLINERY, suitable for now
LACES, in white, cream, fiselle, all widths
Untrimmed HATS, all styles, just received, Lady Loftus, Langtry, Duchess, Poke, Mrs. Wheeler, Beaded Crowns and Laces, Ornaments, &c.
Very nice styles in SUN BONNETS, beautifully trimmed.
CHAS. LANE, THE CO-OP., 508, George-street.

E. WAY, Draper, Pitt-street. E. WAY. — MOSQUITO NETS, Extra Value. MOSQUITO NETS, remarkably cheap. — E. WAY, Draper, Pitt-street, E. WAY.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

Messrs. EDWARD HORDERN and SONS, DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, and IMPORTERS of PARISIAN NOVELTIES, FANCY GOODS, and GLASSWARE, DESIRE TO INFORM THEIR YOUNG FRIENDS that the PRIZES for ESSAYS ON NEW SOUTH WALES will be awarded to successful competitors DURING CHRISTMAS WEEK. A large number of most creditable productions having been sent in, and the Examiners wishing to do justice to every one, fear that they cannot complete their task before the time mentioned.

"Messrs. EDWARD HORDERN and SONS" will have much pleasure in advertising in the daily papers the names of those who are successful.

668, BRICKFIELD-HILL (only), near LIVERPOOL-STREET, SYDNEY.

"The Original Firm of the name." ESTABLISHED 1823.

## Houses and Land for Sale.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, Ashfield, 9 rooms, besides kitchen, bath, pantry, &c., stable, elevated position, good surroundings, Torrens', cheap. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

PARK HILL, Granville.—The residue of this Estate, which for elevation cannot be equalled in the neighbourhood, on easy terms. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

KOGARAH PARK.—Few Lots left, long terms, worth buying. WATKIN and WATKIN, 281, Pitt-street.

L Y O N S V I L L E is a lovely slope of nearly 20 ACRES, AT FIVE DOCK, symmetrically subdivided for the vendors, THE NEW SOUTH WALES PROPERTY INVESTMENT CO., Limited, 4, PARK-STREET, into 96 GRAND BUILDING SITES, by Mr. Licensed Surveyor BINSTED.

Terms—Only 5 per cent. deposit, 5 per cent. in one month, balance on Building Society's terms, extending over 10 years, with assistance to the extent of 90 per cent. to build, if required.

The Estate has been judiciously cleared of timber, presenting a beautiful park-like appearance; has charming water frontages to Five Dock Bay; and the streets all 66 feet wide
The views from the spot form a perfect panorama.
This magnificent property is now connected with the city by means of the New Iron Cove Bridge; has a splendid frontage along that favourite drive, Lyons-road, to DRUMMOYNE PARK and BIRKENHEAD, which are within 5 minutes' walk of LYONSVILLE.

LYONSVILLE will be sold by auction ON THE GROUND, by WATKIN and WATKIN, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, December 2, at 3 p.m.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

Lithos can be had and Photos seen at the offices of the Company, 4, Park-street; or at the Auctioneer's Rooms, Pitt-street.

REMEMBER, THE PROPERTY IS LYONSVILLE, FIVE DOCK.

SALE DAY, NEXT SATURDAY, December 2, at 3 p.m.
The fortunate purchasers of this Estate will secure highly picturesque spots for homes, and investments which are sure to more than treble their value within the next two years.

Free conveyance of intending purchasers on the day of sale, also in the meantime daily to view.
Waggonettes daily from the Company's Offices, 4, Park-street, at 10 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., returning at 12 noon and 5.30 p.m.

THE SALE IS TO-MORROW.

CHEAP LAND.—HOLDSWORTH, 255, Pitt-street, next door to Tattersall's.

CHEAP LAND OFFICE.—P. R. HOLDSWORTH, 255, Pitt-street, next door to Tattersall's.

DEEP WATER FRONTAGES.—Sites, commanding lovely HARBOUR VIEWS, and within 15 minutes by either ROAD or WATER of the General Post Office. For Auction Sale, on SATURDAY, 9th December, on the Ground. FREEHOLD TITLE. TERMS extending over 4 YEARS. Lithos. ready. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

POINT PIPER WATER FRONTAGES.—The only FREEHOLD LAND at Rose and Double Bays that can come into the market for years. Sale SATURDAY, 9th December, on the Ground. Lithos. ready. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

POINT PIPER ESTATE is bounded on the NORTH by the WATERS OF PORT JACKSON, SOUTH by the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD, EAST by the WATERS of ROSE BAY, WEST by the WATERS of DOUBLE BAY. Sale, Saturday, 9th December. Lithos. ready. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

POINT PIPER (Cooper Estate) WATER FRONTAGES.

The terms are 20 per cent. deposit, the balance by 4 equal instalments extending over 4 YEARS from day of sale. TITLE, FREEHOLD. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

WATER FRONTAGES. WATER FRONTAGES. WATER FRONTAGES.
ROSE BAY. DOUBLE BAY. PORT JACKSON.
AUCTION SALE. ON THE GROUND, SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER.
LITHOS. READY. BATT, RODD, and PURVES, Auctioneers.

GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH. Look out for Sale of the QUEENSGROVE ESTATE, ASHFIELD, on December 9. T. S. HUNTLEY, Auctioneer.

WOOLLAHRA.—For SALE, Ocean-street, close to tram, a comfortable HOUSE, containing 5 rooms, kitchen, &c.; gas and water, and convenience. PARSONS and SMITH, Property Agents, 139, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, Cash, 4-roomed HOUSE, every convenience. Surry Hills. A. L., Herald.

CHEAP LANDS. CHEAP LANDS. CHEAP LANDS.

ORCHARDLEIGH. ORCHARDLEIGH. ORCHARDLEIGH.
COLYTON. COLYTON. COLYTON.
MERRYLANDS. MERRYLANDS. MERRYLANDS.
GRANVILLE. GRANVILLE. GRANVILLE.
CANLEY VALE. CANLEY VALE. CANLEY VALE.

The whole of the above are close to railway stations, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

LIBERAL TERMS. SMALL DEPOSITS. NO INTEREST.

P. R. HOLDSWORTH, Cheap Land Office, 225, Pitt-street, next door to Tattersall's.

MARRICKVILLE.—For SALE, Weatherboard SHOP and DWELLING, 5 rooms, and about 180 feet land fronting Victoria-road, cheap; Torrens' title. William Murray, Victoria-road, Marrickville.

PETERSHAM.—Houses, Cottages, and Allotments for Sale, cash or terms. D. and J. Harrison, Petersham Station.

SUMMER HILL.—For SALE, grand business Sites, 20 ft. frontages; easy terms. Harrison's Coal Depot, Sum. Hill.

THE HAYMARKET AUCTION COMPANY, Limited, have for Private SALE, separately or in one lot, the undermentioned desirable RESIDENCES, on easy terms, at ASHFIELD, ELIZABETH-STREET,
Four substantially-built, new, semi-detached HOUSES, with slate roofs, each containing 5 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, pantry, and washhouse, underground tank, gas laid on; each house having 25 feet frontage to Elizabeth-street, with depth of 132 feet, well fenced.
Title, Crown grant.
Full particulars at Company's Property Sale Rooms, Corn Exchange, Haymarket.

BONDI, Penkivil, Ocean, and Georgiana streets.—For SALE, cheap. Box 198, G. P. O.

FOR SALE, a Block of LAND, 180 feet frontage, depth 108 feet, with weatherboard cottage, 3 large rooms, with outhouse, stable, &c., Joon-street, Botany, near Old Half-way House. Apply Mr. Parker's, near Half-way House; or S. Martin, John-street, Botany. Price, £250.

BONDI. Well-built VILLA for SALE, land 132 x 165. Mr. Looking, Holdsworth, Macpherson, and Co., Mkt-st.

FINE BLOCKS of LAND of one (1) acre each. Price, £40 per lot, on easy terms, at AUBURN PARK, adjoining good improved properties.
A pretty W. B. COTTAGE (new) of 5 rooms, kitchen, bath-room, and pantry; 3 acres of cleared land (fenced); within 20 minutes' drive from Rookwood station; 45 minutes from the city all the way.
A complete Country HOUSE, three-quarters of an hour from the city, containing 8 rooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, &c., 2-stall stable, coachhouse, man's room, &c.; plenty of pure water; 11 acres of land (fenced), 4 acres under cultivation.
FOREST LODGE.—Good Investment; 2 SHOPS, with dwelling-houses, each 5 rooms, kitchen, &c.; also, COTTAGE at rear of 3 rooms, &c.

We receive Land or House Property for Sale by auction or privately on the lowest scale of commission.

P.S.—SEVERAL SUMS of Money to Lend on Mortgage at current rates. Apply to PALMER, THOMPSON, and DENNY, Auctioneers, Brokers, &c., 113, Pitt-street.

ORANGE ORCHARDS AND FARMS, PARRAMATTA DISTRICT.

SPLENDID LIST.

Send for Property Circular
Parties wishing to inspect (by appointment) driven out free.
W. A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

PETERSHAM.—2 well-built HOUSES, Canterbury-road, 6 rooms, &c.; £1200. Jackson, 141, Pitt-street.

PETERSHAM.—2 well-built HOUSES, 4 rooms, washhouse, garden, &c.; £750. Jackson, 141, Pitt-street.

ROOKWOOD.—A few choice Allotments, West Brixton, 13s and 20s; Torrens'; terms. Jackson, 141, Pitt-st.

RIVERSTONE.—Fine elevated Block, whole section, 32 acres, £12 per acre. Jackson, 141, Pitt-street.

BOTTLE FOREST, Illawarra Railway.—Splendid Block, with fine timber. Jackson, 141, Pitt-street.

NATIONAL PARK, Illawarra Railway.—Grand Block of 100a., £15 per acre; terms. T. F. Jackson, 141, Pitt-st.

WOOLLAHRA.—For SALE, one of the best Corner SITES, on which is erected a faithfully built Shop and Dwelling of 4 rooms and offices. PARSONS and SMITH, Property Agents, 139, Pitt-street.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, Family RESIDENCE, corner block, and beautifully elevated, good properties at side and in front, house contains 8 rooms, kitchen, storerooms, &c., stable, coachhouse, &c. Apply T. F. Jackson, 141, Pitt-st.

ASHFIELD.—Genteel and well-finished Cottage RESIDENCE, 5 rooms (with arrangements for two large ones in addition), kitchen, servant's room, baths (shower and plunge), pantries, storeroom, &c., 5 minutes station. Jackson, 141, Pitt-st.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, a splendid Cottage RESIDENCE, 7 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, bath (shower and plunge), laundry, bushhouse, buggy shed, &c., large underground and other tanks, orchards, &c. Torrens' Jackson, Pitt-st.

SUMMER HILL.—A splendid BLOCK, north side; good properties each side. Jackson, 141, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, by DUNN and M'KEOWN, Property Agents, 70, Elizabeth-street,
Ashfield—Very handsome family Residence, highly finished, large area land, beautiful view, 10 rooms, £2800
Ashfield—Detached Villas, £850 to £1400 each
Granville—6 Acres on Duck River, £70 per acre
Manly—3½ Acres near township, stone House, &c.
Pittwater—Block with water frontage
Riverstone—Block near railway, £6 per acre
Summer Hill, nr. station—Well-built House, large piece of land
Yass—2800 Acres near township, £2 10s per acre
Willoughby—3-acre Block, Willoughby Park, large frontages
Paddington—Well-built brick House, 6 rooms, in good position
Lane Cove—60-acre Block, rich orchard land.

CITY.—Glow's COTTAGE, standing on 30 x 90; price, £500; two for £480; Croydon, brick Cottage, standing on 28 x 140, price £290, £35 cash, bal. by 12s 6d rent. House, brick, Glebe, £250. British Land Association, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

FOR SALE, Lots 33, 34, 35, corner Orpington and Loftus sts., fronting Ashfield Park. Dunn and M'Keown, 70, Eliz.-st.

FOR SALE, Freehold Properties, city and suburbs, £200 to £20,000; terms. Moss and Co., 472, George-street.

FOR SALE, Summer Hill, TERRACE of 6 HOUSES, each 4 rooms and kitchen; also Terrace of 3 Houses, Fairfold-street, Petersham, all recently erected and faithfully built, underground tanks and pumps, and good water. For particulars apply Apollo Hall, Harris-street, Ultimo.

J. SIMS has for SALE, a gentleman's beautiful Family RESIDENCE, situate at the corner of Selwyn and Albion streets, Paddington, close to Surry Hills and Moore Park, containing 9 rooms, hall, bathroom, kitchen, washhouse, pantry, large balcony, gas and water; one of the grandest promenades on the roof in the city. Apply on the premises; or 4, Selwyn-street, Moore Park.

A LUCKY FELLOW.—A tale has often been told of a lucky digger. He was riding a spirited horse at the Turon River, was thrown, his foot stung to the stirrup for a time, and he was dragged along the ground for a short distance. When he got up, he washed his head, and two ounces of gold was found at the bottom of the dish. Now, lucky as that young man was, he was not half so fortunate as will be those wise men who purchase ALLOTMENTS at CALLEN PARK on SATURDAY NEXT, for he only gained two ounces of gold—they will make hundreds of pounds. Call for a Lithograph at the Auctioneer's, MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST.

FOR SALE, ALLOTMENT, 20 x 112, £4 per foot. Apply No. 1, Clifton-terrace, Commodore-street, Newtown.

FOR SALE, in Maria-street, Newtown, an ALLOTMENT, 33 x 120, with building materials and improvement, price £132; also ALLOTMENT, Marrickville, cheap. THOS. MOON, Maria-street, Newtown.

CHEAP LAND, Fairfield, Avoca, £4 per lot; Avenel, 10s deposit, 5s per month. DYSON, 123, Elizabeth-street.

BARGAIN.—Detached brick COTTAGE, £35 deposit, rest rent; 3 rooms, kitchen. Dyson, 123, Eliz'th-st.

WAVERLEY.—Splendid Allotment for Sale, 50 x 120. Torrens' title; terms. Box 10, King-street Post-office.

## Produce, Provisions, &c.

FLOUR.—Superfine, fine, household, and seconds, manufactured at our Bathurst, Ashfield, and SYDNEY MILLS; also various country and Adelaide brands. Bran, pollard, cornmeal, cornflour, barley, oats, maize (whole and cracked), on SALE by M. BOYLSON and SONS, The Sydney Flour Mills, Grafton Wharf.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., Millers, George-street, opposite Railway Station, Sydney. Silk-dressed, Superfine, Fine, and Seconds Flour, Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal, Bran, Pollard, and all other Mill Produce. Best quality, lowest prices.

BUTTER, in kegs and tins; Bacon and Cheese, Oats, &c. HAWKEN and VANCE, 72, Sussex-street.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 295, Sussex-street.

LIMEJUICE, in bulk and bottle. Monk's Vinegar Works, 295, Sussex-street.

W. H. ARIELL AND CO., Commission Agents and General Merchants, 313 and 345, Kent-street, Sydney.
Agents for the undermentioned:—
Swallow and Ariell's celebrated prize biscuits, comprising a variety of 70 kinds—Canterbury, Normanby, and Christmas family cakes, plum puddings, mincemeat, infants' food, self-raising aerated flour, treacle, and golden syrup
Excelsior Mills prize Victorian oatmeal, pearl barley, and dressed rice
Dillon and Burrows' superior assorted prize confectionery
J. Kitchen and Son's No. 1 mottled and toilet soaps
S. Capper and Co.'s superior assorted essences, 1 and ½ oz. bottles; blacking, blue, hair oil and extract of soap
A. M. Hunt and Co.'s celebrated prize baking powders, all sizes
R. Whittingham and Co.'s prime York hams, paper bags, carraway seed, oilmen's stores.
AND A LARGE VARIETY OF NOVELTIES.

F O R B R E A K F A S T.

CHOCOLATE-MENIER received the Grand DIPLOMA of Honour, the highest prize awarded at the Paris Exhibition, 1878. Annual consumption exceeds 22,000,000 POUNDS. Sold everywhere—London, Paris, New York.

PRIME HAMS, Bacon, Cheese, Butter, Superfine Flour, Bran, Pollard, &c. J. DUFFIN, 37, King-street.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.

Mr. SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN will MEET and ADDRESS the ELECTORS on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at THE GARDENER'S ARMS, Kogarah, at 7.30, and at VINCENT'S BLUE POST INN, Hurstville, at 8.30.

ELECTORS! Roll up and hear for yourselves.

VOTE FOR STEPHEN, a native of the soil, a man of education and ability, who will protect your interests in every way.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement.—see 5.

## Auction Sales.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised, and at 12, all lots specially advertised.

Regular Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Livery: In this department charges moderate, and best of forage.

TO GENTLEMEN IN SEARCH OF MILCH COWS.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from J. S. Brain, Esq., Kiama, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
4 good cows, with calves at foot, all grand milkers, and give from 12 to 14 quarts per day.
These are first-class, and will be found worthy of inspection.

SUPERIOR TURNOUT.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
A bay gelding, 15.3, quiet in any kind of harness
Abbott tray buggy and set of harness, all in tip-top condition, and would suit a doctor.

SOCIABLE TURNOUT.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
A grey gelding, quiet in saddle, side-saddle, and harness, and accustomed to tram
Good second-hand sociable and harness, for use equal to new.

TWO HARNESS HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from the owner to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
A bay mare, broken to saddle and harness, quiet, and will stand tram
A bay gelding, broken to saddle, a grand buggy horse, and accustomed to tram.

SIX MAITLAND HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from G. Eastmure, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
6 good useful saddle and harness horses, suitable for buggy, springvans, carts, or any general work.
Full particulars at sale.

Fresh Country Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. G. Lee, Geringong, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
1 bay gelding, 6 years old, a first-class hack.

Fresh Country Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. W. R. Crook, Kiama, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 12 o'clock,
1 draught horse, 4 years old, by Shakespeare, from J. Moffitt's Rob Roy mare
1 bay gelding, 5 years old, broken to saddle and harness.
Both subject to trial.

GOULBURN. Public Sale Yards, TUESDAY, 5th December, 1882.

UNBROKEN HORSES.

SANDS and BELCHER have received instructions from R. C. Cooper, Esq., Willeroo, to sell by auction, at 11 o'clock as above,
13 UNBROKEN HEAVY COLTS and FILLIES, by Young General Chauncy
4 Unbroken fillies, by King Victor; suitable for saddle and buggy
10 Horses, broken to saddle and harness.

CLEARING-OUT SALE OF OMNIBUS, 15 HORSES, HARNESS, &c.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. W. W. Favell to sell by auction, at his Stables, Crystal-street, Petersham, at rear of Clarence Hotel, on TUESDAY next, 5th proximo, at 2.30 o'clock p.m.,
Omnibus, licensed to carry 27 passengers, with right of road from Petersham to Sydney
15 upstanding horses, in good condition
Harness and sundries.
The Petersham 'bus route is the best out of Sydney, and the above sale offers an opportunity to those anxious to go into 'bus business seldom met with.

TWO HORSES. Two Spring Vans and Harness.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. M'Dermott to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
2 grand horses
2 spring vans and harness.

FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS WAGGON, with High Driving Seat. PAIR OF GOOD HORSES and Harness complete.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, 190, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
First-class express waggon
Pair good horses and harness complete.

T. COSGROVE and CO. have received instructions from various owners to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
2 grand hacks
3 light harness horses
2 draught colts
2 van horses.

HORSES, VEHICLES, and HARNESS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, 244, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
All lots not specially advertised.
And at 12 o'clock, Advertised lots.
Sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown as advertised.
Stabling: Charges moderate, and best forage obtainable.

Heavy Draught, Saddle, and Harness Horses.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
15 head of heavy draught horses, staunch and good in collar.
15 head of saddle and harness horses.

To Heavy Carriers, Studmasters, &c.

IMPORTANT SALE.

NEW ZEALAND HORSES.

60 HEAVY DRAUGHT MARES and GELDINGS, to arrive by steamer Wakatipu, from New Zealand.

WILLIAM INGLIS and CO. have received instructions from Twentyman Hodgson, Esq., New Zealand, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, soon after the arrival of steamship Wakatipu, full notice of which will be given,
60 heavy draught mares and geldings, specially selected for this market.
The mares are stinted to the best sires in New Zealand. Fuller particulars in future advertisements.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
200 prime fat wethers, per steamer
100 prime fat lambs, ditto
50 prime fat lambs, ditto, ditto.

TO WOOL BUYERS.

FENWICK and KELLETT will sell by auction, at their stores, Eagle-street, Brisbane, THIS DAY, 1st December,
200 to 300 bales wool.

Wool Sales every FRIDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALES.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by auction, at their New Produce Stores, Elizabeth-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 1st instant, at 10 o'clock,
Hides, calfskins, &c.
And at half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks of tallow.

BRAN and POLLARD.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by auction, at their New Produce Stores, Elizabeth-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, the 1st instant, at 11 o'clock,
New South Wales bran
New South Wales pollard.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

WHEAT. WHEAT. WHEAT.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by auction, at their New Produce Stores, Elizabeth-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, the 1st instant, at 11 o'clock,
New Zealand wheat.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Bran. Bran. Bran.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Elizabeth-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, the 1st instant, at 11 o'clock,
Californian bran.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Oats. Oats. Oats.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by auction, at their new Produce Stores, Elizabeth-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, the 1st instant, at 11 o'clock,
New Zealand oats.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Flour. Flour. Flour.

MESSRS. HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by auction, at their new Produce Stores, Elizabeth-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, the 1st instant, at 11 o'clock,
South Australian flour
New Zealand flour
Californian flour
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

ON THE GROUND.

LAWSON ESTATE (Section 3), WAVERLEY.

SPLENDID BUSINESS SITES, IN THE CENTRE OF WAVERLEY, CLOSE to the POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

TRAMWAY STOPS OPPOSITE THE LAND.

LITHOGRAPHS at the ROOMS.

FREE TRAM TICKETS.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST, Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited, will sell by public auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12 o'clock,
200 prime fat sheep and lambs, by rail.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

HILL, CLARK, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at 10 o'clock sharp,
Hides, calfskins, kangarooskins, &c.
At half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.

BRUNKER and WOLFE have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, the 1st December, 1882, at 10 o'clock,
Hides, yearlings, &c.
At half-past 2,
Casks tallow.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at 10 o'clock,
Hides, horsehides, kangaroo and wallaby skins.
At half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow.

On SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock,
Horns, bones, hair, and beeswax.
Terms, cash.

TANNERS' BARK.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Wool Warehouse, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, December 1, at 10.30 o'clock,
Bags bark.
Terms, cash.

RICHARDSON and NIXON (successors to Messrs. T. R. and S. Smith) will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Newtown, at 7 o'clock,
Wood, posts and rails, &c., &c.
At Darling Harbour, at 8, ditto.

RICHARDSON and NIXON (successors to Messrs. T. R. and S. Smith) will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, chaff, &c., &c.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday,
At their Sale Yards, 827, George-street,
at 12 o'clock sharp,
Calves, pigs, lambs, suckers
150 coops poultry of all kinds.

At 2 o'clock sharp,
The usual weekly supply of dairy produce, comprising roll butter, keg butter, and cheese from the best dairies in the southern districts, superior corn-fed bacon, 100 cases fresh eggs, lard, honey, &c., &c.

To GROCERS and PROVISION DEALERS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Sale Yards, 827, George-street, THIS DAY, Friday, December 1, at 3 o'clock,
100 sides splendid extra prime bacon, from Bega.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Sale Yards, THIS DAY, Friday, December 1, at 12 o'clock,
20 extra prime fat heifers and steers, from Narrandera
20 prime fat calves, ditto.

HAY, CORN, CHAFF, WOOD, POSTS, and RAILS.

GEORGE WELLS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 7 o'clock,
at Newtown Railway Station,
Wood, posts and rails, &c.

THIS DAY, at 8 o'clock,
at Darling Harbour Railway Station,
Wood, posts and rails, &c.

THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
at Darling Harbour Railway Station,
Hay, chaff, straw, potatoes, &c.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
at Hunter River Company's Wharf,
Lucerne hay, corn, &c.

Pigs. Pigs. Calves. Calves.

GEORGE WELLS will sell by auction, at Corporation Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
Pigs and calves, in lots.

FAT HEIFERS AND LAMBS.

THIS DAY.

ELLIS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Yards, 791, George-street South, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,
200 prime fat lambs, from Breeza
30 prime fat heifers, from Breeza.
The above are described as being extra good quality.

WEEKLY PRODUCE.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Yards, 791, George-street South, THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock,
Fat heifers, calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, and a large quantity of poultry of every description.
At half-past 1 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, fruit, &c.
At 3 o'clock,
Hides, tallow, wool, sheepskins, &c.

HAY. STRAW. CHAFF. MAIZE. POTATOES.

DENT and PERRY will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, chaff, maize, potatoes.

DENT and PERRY will sell by auction, at Newtown Station, This Day, at 7 o'clock, Wood, Posts, and Rails.

DENT and PERRY will sell by auction, at Darling Harbour, This Day, at 8 o'clock, Wood, Posts, and Rails.

OATEN HAY. OATEN HAY.
200 bales Oaten Hay.

DENT and PERRY will sell by auction, on the Tasmanian Wharf, foot of Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
200 bales oaten hay.
No reserve.

SEAFORTH PROCTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Darling Harbour Station, at 8 o'clock,
Billet wood, bark, palings, posts and rails, stocks.
At 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, lucerne, potatoes.
At Sydney Produce Mart, 715 and 727, George-street,
at 12 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, fat pigs, suckers
Turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons, birds.
At 3 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, hams, bacon, lard
200 cases superior duck and hen eggs (fresh, per rail)
Wax, hair, hides, skins, wool, tallow, and sundries.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.—POSTPONEMENT OF SALE.—The Sale of Fancy Pigeons and Poultry, advertised for TUESDAY, December 5, has been POSTPONED till WEDNESDAY, 6th, on account of Tuesday being polling day for West Sydney.
SEAFORTH PROCTER, Auctioneer.

SOUTH COAST AND WEST CAMDEN CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, Limited, 123, 125, and 127, Sussex-street, will sell by public auction,
THIS DAY,
at the Corporation Sale Yards, Sussex-street,
at quarter-past 2 o'clock,
Pigs and calves.
In lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, THIS DAY, Hides, 10 o'clock; Tallow, 2.30.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, at 10 o'clock, Hides; and at 2.30, Tallow.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED DRAPERY SALE.

NEXT TUESDAY.
By order of Consignees, to close recent shipments.

CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS
TWEEDS, CALICOES, SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, HOSIERY, &c., &c.

KELLETT and ALFORD have to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 80, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 sharp, Balances of numerous packages, as above.

THIS DAY (Friday), at 10 o'clock,
on the Premises, 17, Wymess-street, off Goulburn-street, between Brisbane and Macquarie streets.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising—
Drawing-room Suite, Chiffonier, Carpets
Oleographs, Pictures, Lustres, Ornaments, Loo Table
4-post Tubular Bedsteads, H. T. Bedstead, Cot
H. H. Mattresses and Bedding, M. T. Washstand
Dining, Toilet, and Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Safes
Dresser, Crockery, and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

H. L. DUNN and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, on the above premises, THIS DAY, Friday, at 10 o'clock,
Household furniture, &c., as above.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 294, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Jas. Dawson, of Bathurst-street, Clothing, at 11 o'clock; Sundries, at half-past 12 o'clock; Jewellery, at 2 o'clock.

THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock. On the Premises, 134, Elizabeth-street South, above Toohey's Brewery.
Superior Household FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising—
Drawing-room Suite, in horse hair; first-class walnut Pianoforte, brilliant toned, quite new, by Paling and Co., Sydney; complete set of Chambers' Encyclopaedia, Dickens' Works, quite new; Sideboard, Chiffonier; Sofas, Carpet and Oilcloth, Lustres; Loo, Dining, and Toilet Tables; Wax Fruits, Fender and Irons, Tubular and Stump Bedsteads and Bedding, Chests of Drawers, Washstands and Toiletware, C. S. Chairs, China, Glassware, Engravings, Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.
Also, the Entire Stock of a plumber and gasfitter, consisting of Galvanised Sheet Iron, Heads, Piping, rolls of Sheet Lead, Baths, Globes, Gas Chandeliers, Beer Engines, Tools of Trade, and Sundries.

H. L. DUNN and SON have received instructions from Mrs. Fish to sell by auction, on the premises, This Day, Friday, at 11 o'clock, the household furniture and effects, and the entire stock of the late Mr. Fish, as above.

SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock.
At 218, George-street, near Bridge-street,
LARGE SAUSAGE MACHINE, SAUSAGE FILLER
COUNTER, SCALES, BLOCKS, BARS, HOOKS, &c.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have been instructed by Mr. Campbell to sell by auction,
The above, without any reserve.

SATURDAY, at half-past 2.
At William Henry-street, off Harris-street, Ultimo.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. have been instructed by Mr. Matthews to sell by auction, on the premises,
The above, without reserve.

THIS DAY, 1st DECEMBER, at 2.30 o'clock.

INSOLVENT ESTATE of FREDERICK GAWTHORPE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, on the Premises, O'Connell-street, Newtown.
The above. Without reserve.

THIS DAY, Friday, December 1, at 11.30.

On the Caledonian Wharf, King-street West.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION, The ENTIRE CARGO OF NEW ZEALAND PINE,

Ex Mary Bannatyne, from Wanganui,

29,251 Feet Undressed Pine
50,171 ditto Dressed Pine,
comprising
SCANTLING
BOARDS, dressed and undressed
SHELVING, ditto
T. and G. FLOORING BOARDS, ditto
VARIOUS SIZES and LENGTHS.
Also,
1600 POSTS and RAILS
5000 Hardware 6ft. PALINGS.

TATE BROTHERS will sell by auction, on the Caledonian Wharf, King-street West, THIS DAY, Friday, December 1, at 11.30 sharp,
The ABOVE CARGO, in lots to suit all purchasers.
Terms, cash.

JAPANESE SUN BLINDS.

SALE BY AUCTION AT THE AUSTRALIAN AUCTION ROOMS, SPRING-STREET, on SATURDAY, at 11.30 a.m., SHIPMENT of JAPANESE BLINDS, assorted sizes, ex Menmuir.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Spring-street, on SATURDAY, 9th December, at half-past 11 a.m., JAPANESE BLINDS.

TO PAINTERS, PAPERHANGERS, STOREKEEPERS, and OTHERS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 1st DECEMBER.

HAINS and PHILLIPS have received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Friday, on the Premises, at the corner of Bathurst and Sussex-streets, at 11 o'clock,
The entire stock of Paperhangings, 10,000 pieces, comprising—

| | |
|---|---|
| Satins | Satins |
| Granites | Granites |
| Ceilings | Ceilings |
| Oaks | Oaks |
| Siennas | Siennas |
| Marbles | Marbles, |

and a variety of others, in lots to suit all purchasers, too numerous to particularise; also paper racks and fittings.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock sharp.
No reserve. Terms, cash.

O R D E R O F S A L E.

| | |
|---|---|
| THIS DAY, November 30. | At the TEMPORARY FURNITURE SALE ROOMS, 233, George-street North, 57 PACKAGES FINE WORKS of ART, in KERAMICWARE, HAND-PAINTED PORCELAIN, CHOICE DESSERT SERVICES, &c., &c., &c., ex PHASIS, from London. |
| FRIDAY, December 1. | 67 CASES, ex Garonne (s.), from London, a MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT of OIL PAINTINGS, in every STYLE of ART. |
| On an EARLY DAY. | At the TEMPORARY SALE ROOMS, 238, GEORGE-STREET NORTH, 86 CASES LONDON-MADE FURNITURE, &c., &c., ex GRECIAN, from London, UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from the CONSIGNEES. |

HARRIS and ACKMAN, Auctioneers, 107, Pitt-street.

THIS DAY, 1st DECEMBER.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

Ex GARONNE (s.), from LONDON, 67 CASES, comprising A MOST MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF OIL PAINTINGS, OLEOGRAPHS, AUTOTYPES, &c., &c., embracing—
LAND and SEA SCAPES
ARCHITECTURAL VIEWS, ORIENTAL SCENES
FARMYARD SCENES, SHEEP and CATTLE PIECES
RIVER and LAKE SCENERY
BATTLE SCENES, TYPES of BEAUTY
HUNTING, RACING, and YACHTING PICTURES
HEADS, FLOWERS, and FRUITS
HISTORICAL PICTURES,
&c., &c.

To Artists, Fine Art Dealers, Picture Buyers, Parties Furnishing, Hotelkeepers, Furniture Warehousemen, and the public generally.

HARRIS and ACKMAN are instructed to sell by auction, without any reserve whatever,
The above named CAPITAL SELECTION of PICTURES, in EVERY STYLE of ART, THIS DAY, Friday, 1st DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock, at the ROOMS, 107, Pitt-street.

ON VIEW MORNING OF SALE. NO RESERVE. TERMS, LIBERAL, AT SALE.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, at 11.

ALL THE IRON, WROUGHT and CAST.

BESSEMERS and GIRDERS

COLUMNS and STANDARD

BRACKETS and BOLTS.

Crab Winches, Blocks, &c., in connection with the late GARDEN PALACE.

Upwards of 800 TONS now being assorted, and put into lots.

JAMES RODD is instructed by James Barnet, Esq., Colonial Architect, to sell by auction,
The above.
Printed lists, describing the lots, will be issued from the office of the auctioneer.

At the SITE of the LATE GARDEN PALACE.

UPON THE GROUND.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4th, at 11.

ALL the IRON, UPWARDS of 800 TONS of
WROUGHT
CAST
BESSEMERS
GIRDERS
BOLTS
BRACKETS
STANDARDS, &c., &c.

JAMES RODD, instructed by the Colonial Architect (Jas. Barnet, Esq.), will sell by auction,
All that iron now being allotted as per catalogues, forwarded upon application to the auctioneer.

KENSINGTON GREEN.

Schofield's Platform, Windsor and Richmond Railway.

NEXT SATURDAY WEEK.

WATKIN and WATKIN sell the above estate on date named.
Call and get a picture plan.
The newest idea out.
Special trains.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

LYONSVILLE.

FIVE DOCK.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

WATKIN and WATKIN are instructed by the Board of the New South Wales Property Investment Company to sell by auction, on
NEXT SATURDAY, 2nd December,
LYONSVILLE,
another symmetrical subdivision, having frontages to Lyons-road (which the vendors, with a liberality worthy of imitation, have widened to 86 feet), to
Moore-street, 66 feet
Denning-street, 66 feet
Short-street, 66 feet
Water Frontages to Five Dock Bay.

LYONSVILLE
is a beautiful park-like estate, extending from Lyons-road to the waters of Five Dock, the most prominent object in the landscape being the bridge connecting Five Dock and Gladesville.
The land has all been cleared, fit for immediate occupation, and is only a very short walk from Drummoyne Park or Birkenhead.
This district from its nearness to the city,
now that the Bridge is open,
must rapidly progress, and land double, treble, and quadruple in value, especially as facilities for transit, either by a light railway or tramway, must be afforded by the Government.
The Title of LYONSVILLE, FIVE DOCK, is under TORRENS' ACT.
Easier Terms could not be well wished for by the most exacting purchaser.
5 per cent. deposit, 5 per cent. in one month; balance by fortnightly instalments of 5s 6d per £100 per fortnight.
NO PROMISSORY NOTES.

ASSISTANCE TO BUILD.
Purchasers can have 90 per cent. of the value advanced them to build on building society's terms of repayment extending over 10 years.
These are advantages which should not be lightly esteemed.
No mortgage required.

Plans at the offices of the Company, Park-street; at Read's Boatshed, Balmain; or from us.

WELLINGTON ESTATE, WATERLOO.

CLEARANCE SALE.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell the balance of this Estate, on the Ground, on SATURDAY NEXT, December 2, at 3 p.m.
Torrens' title. Easy terms.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

ON THE GROUND.

LAWSON ESTATE (Section 3), WAVERLEY.

SPLENDID BUSINESS SITES, IN THE CENTRE OF WAVERLEY, CLOSE to the POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

TRAMWAY STOPS OPPOSITE THE LAND.

LITHOGRAPHS at the ROOMS.

FREE TRAM TICKETS.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST, Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1417133

## Auction Sales.

TO FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, SHIPPERS, DEALERS, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 1st DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock sharp.

An original and well-assorted Invoice of AMERICAN CANE AND WOOD SEATED CHAIRS, in WOOD-SEAT WINDSOR, BALTIMORE, and WASHINGTON BENT-RIM and BAR-ROOM CANE and WOOD SEAT GRECIAN, PARLOUR, BED, and DINING ROOM CANE and WOOD SEAT CHILDREN'S HIGH and LOW.

Ex Filadelfia.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, 1st December, at 11 o'clock sharp,
64 cases, each 12 Windsor wood seat
29 ditto, ditto ditto Baltimore ditto ditto
80 ditto, ditto ditto Washington ditto ditto
125 ditto, ditto ditto bent ditto ditto
150 ditto, ditto ditto ditto iron rods ditto ditto
218 ditto, ditto ditto cane seat
110 ditto, ditto ditto ditto dining
25 ditto, ditto ditto ditto office
50 ditto, ditto 6 ditto ditto nurse rocking
10 ditto, ditto 12 children's high cane seat
15 ditto, ditto ditto high wood seat
40 ditto, ditto ditto ditto low ditto
15 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, with holes.

☞ Attention of buyers is called to the above choice shipment, being the finest and best assortment ever offered in this market.
As the instructions are positive every line must be sold.

WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock sharp.

On account of whom it may concern.

With all faults, if any.

8 CASES AUSTRIAN CHAIRS, 14, 14½, and 18.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction (on account of whom it may concern), at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 sharp,
8 cases Austrian chairs, 14, 14½, and 18.

With all faults, if any.

NO RESERVE.
Terms, cash.

TO FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, SHIPPERS, DEALERS, &c.

THIS DAY, Friday, 1st December, at 11 o'clock sharp.

An Original and Well-assorted Invoice of 63 Cases of AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD CHAIRS, in every variety.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 123, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 1st December, at 11 sharp.
63 cases Austrian BENTWOOD chairs, comprising :—
GL over C.
31-33—3 cases, each 36 Austrian walnut chairs, No. 11
50-53—4 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 13
54-58—5 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 14½
59-60—2 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto shop ditto, No. 14
62-64—3 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 1
65-68—4 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 2
69-71—3 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 4
72—1 ditto, 12 ditto ditto ditto, No. 17
73—1 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, with rail, No. 17
74-76—3 ditto, ditto ditto ditto ditto, No. 21
77-8—2 ditto, 24 ditto ditto arm chairs, No. 7
79-80—2 ditto, 24 ditto ditto, No. 11
81-2—2 ditto, ditto ditto folding chairs, Nos. 21 and 23
83—1 ditto, 36 ditto shop chairs, No. 14
84-6—3 ditto, ditto ditto chairs, No. 13.

☞ Attention of buyers is called to the above choice shipment, being the finest and best assorted that has ever been offered in this market.
As the instructions are positive, every line must be sold WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

Terms at sale.

On MONDAY next, 4th December, at 11 o'clock.

HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE SALE of ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at FARNHAM, RANDWICK, residence of the late GEORGE MOORE, Esq., J.P., by order of the Executors.

Consisting of— DRAWING-ROOM, DINING ROOM, BEDROOM, and KITCHEN FURNITURE, GARDEN TOOLS, &c.

MONDAY NEXT, 4th December, at 11 o'clock sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been instructed by the Executors of the late GEORGE MOORE, Esq., J.P., of FARNHAM, RANDWICK, to sell by auction, on MONDAY NEXT, 4th December, at 11 sharp,
The whole of the Household Furniture, containing—
Handsome inlaid walnut D.R. suite in green silk rep
Ebonised trichord piano, a very choice instrument
Elegant 70 x 30 gilt pier glass
Ebonised and gold cabinets, with medallions
Inlaid walnut oval loo table
Carpets, rugs, mats, vases, &c.
Mahogany sideboard, china, tea, dinner, and dessert services
Glassware
Bedsteads, walnut wardrobe—glass door
Toilet stands, toilet and chimney glasses, &c.
Kitchen and Laundry utensils
Gardening tools, palings, drawpipes
Poultry, &c.

Catalogues may now be obtained at the Rooms, 123, Pitt-street.

Terms, cash.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

A GRAND EXHIBITION of BRITISH and CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURES will be held at the SALE ROOMS, 322, George-street, during the SECOND week in DECEMBER, from 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 p.m., and will be followed by a SERIES of SALES by AUCTION until the whole are disposed of, from 11 to 1 in the Mornings, and 2 to 4 Afternoons.

OVER £30,000 OF INVOICES of
ELEGANT ART FURNITURE
MAGNIFICENT HAND-PAINTED DRESDEN
ROYAL GLACE MAJOLICA
SUPERB GOLD JEWELLERY and PRECIOUS STONES, from the FIRST and MOST FASHIONABLE ATELIERS in the WORLD.

Beautiful HIGH-CLASS ENGLISH CHINA, GLASS, and CERAMIC WARE.

CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS and WATER COLOUR DRAWINGS.

ELEGANT FRENCH BRONZES
ELEGANT Assortment of BRITISH PLATED GOODS.

The Whole forming a most VALUABLE COLLECTION of WORKS of ART and VERTU, in every way suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, WEDDING PRESENTS, BIRTHDAY GIFTS, of EXCEEDING VALUE, FASHIONABLE STYLES, and ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

FURTHER PARTICULARS in FUTURE ISSUE, and FULL DESCRIPTION in BOOK CATALOGUES now in course of PREPARATION.

THE EXHIBITION will BE OPEN to THE INSPECTION OF THE PUBLIC for SEVEN CLEAR DAYS AT LEAST, and will be FOLLOWED by a SERIES OF UNRESERVED AUCTION SALES, MORNING and AFTERNOON, until THE WHOLE ARE CLEARED OUT.

In announcing the ABOVE UNPRECEDENTED EVENT the Auctioneer can, with every confidence, assure the community that THE WHOLE OF THE DIFFERENT MANUFACTURES are DIRECT CONSIGNMENTS from the most FASHIONABLE HOUSES in LONDON and the CONTINENT of EUROPE, and which will be a GUARANTEE of the GENUINE CHARACTER of the SALES.

LOUIS COHEN has the honour to announce that he has been favoured with instructions to hold a GRAND EXHIBITION, and subsequent SALES BY AUCTION, at the Sale Rooms, 323, George-street, the SECOND WEEK in DECEMBER, Of one of the MOST VALUABLE Collections of Works of Art and VERTU ever SUBMITTED for Public Sale in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

Date of Sale in a future issue.

Unreserved Sale by Auction of LARGE CONSIGNMENT of AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, now landing, ex Samaria, from New York.

On Account and Risk of the Shippers.

HARDWARE
IRONMONGERY
WOODWARE
CLOCKS, &c., &c.

LOUIS COHEN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 323, George-street, as soon as landed, due notice of which will be given, [illegible] packages of AMERICAN GOODS, in the above lines.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY.

ORDER OF SALE.

SHARES, at 11 o'clock prompt.

SUBURBAN and COUNTRY PROPERTIES to be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

SHARES. 400 in the Reform Gold-mining Co., Lucknow. 1000 in the Brickwood Tin-mining Co.

REGENT-STREET. Lease for 7 years, License, and Goodwill of Williamson's Hotel, in Regent-street, close to Cleveland-street.

EVELEIGH. Lots 11 and 12 of Curley's subdivision, fronting Raglan-street, Golden Grove Estate, between Abercrombie and Rose streets.

BONDI. Zahel's Grant of 5 acres and 25 perches, Denham-street, a few yards south of Waverley-street, the main road to Bondi Bay.

NORTH ANNANDALE. Killarney Cottage, in Nelson-street, west side, south of Collins-street, close to Parramatta-road.

PADDINGTON. Block No. 4, Deepdene Estate, Glenmore-road, adjoining the grounds attached to the residence of M. H. Stephen, Esq., Q.C. 4 Villa Sites, Deepdene-crescent, off Glenmore-road. 2 Cottages, known as Harbour View, Spring-street, off Prospect-street, near Glenmore-road, close to South Head-road.

SUTTON FOREST. Rockley, a first-class improved estate of 794¼ acres, close to Meryla Railway Platform.

CONNELLY'S BUSH. 100 acres fronting Belmore-road, Government-road, and Bond's-road, being lots 19, 20, and 22 on Bishop's plan, together with the cottage, &c., thereon.

MARRICKVILLE. Cottage and 10 choice Sites at the corner of Terrace-road and Wardell-road, adjoining Mr. Starkey's.

BALMAIN. Corner Block, King-street and a roadway between Darling-road and Grove-road, between the Town Hall. Lots 26 and 27, Springside Estate, close to Darling-road, near Callan Park.

HOMEBUSH. Two choice and valuable Sites, lots 29 and 30, section 2, Underwood Estate, on the high land at the station, south side of the line.

HUNTER'S HILL. Five Allotments, Ferry-road, adjoining Cuneo's Recreation Ground; also, six Allotments at the rear, fronting a reserved road.

PETERSHAM. Lot 5, section 3, Grove-street, Dulwich Grove, between Denison-road and the Canterbury-road.

CANTERBURY. 3 acres 1 rood 20 perches, River Woolcott, Caroline, and Ida streets, east of Cup and Saucer Creek.

LEICHHARDT. Cottage Residence, corner of Fowler-street, Annan View Estate. Corner Block of Land, adjoining the above. Lots 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, Donovan's Paddock, fronting Hill and Annesley streets.

LOWER RANDWICK. Lots 12, and 15 to 22, Omnibus Company's subdivision, opposite Pennelly's.

LANE COVE-ROAD. 2 acres 2 roods 16 perches, Great Northern Township, off Lane Cove-road.

ENMORE. Corner Block, lot 6, section 2, Ferndale Estate, south of Enmore-road.

PITTWATER. Lot 2, section 3, Township of Josephton, near steamers' wharf.

WILBERFORCE. Improved Dairy and Agricultural Farm, about 640 acres, adjoining Wilberforce common.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

HOTEL.—LEASE for 7 YEARS, the Goodwill and License of that OLD ESTABLISHED and SPLENDID BUSINESS HOUSE, Williamson's Wine Vaults in Regent-street and Cleveland-street, for AUCTION SALE, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, at 11 o'clock.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

WOOLLAHRA.

Ocean and Albert streets.

THREE BLOCKS OF SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCES, being Nos. 1 to 6, Albert-street, commencing at the corner of Ocean-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 4th December, at 11 o'clock,
The above eligibly-situated and tastefully-finished villa residences, in one or more lots.

For full particulars see last Wednesday's Herald.

POSTPONED TO MONDAY, 11th DECEMBER.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of Mr. John Kinloch.

PEREMPTORY SALE of Large Block of Land, situated in PROSPECT-STREET, WAVERLEY.

With the FOUR STONE DWELLING-HOUSES now in course of erection thereon. Also, adjoining block of Land, having a frontage to Prospect-street, at the corner of a 12-foot lane.

IN TWO LOTS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 11th DECEMBER, at 11 o'clock,
The abovementioned property, in two lots, viz. :—
LOT 1.—All that block of land, being Lot No. 14 of the subdivision of Vickery's Tannery Estate, having a frontage of 137 feet to Prospect-street, by a depth of about 126 feet, upon part of which there are in course of erection, of stone and brick, FOUR TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, together with a large quantity of building material now on the ground.
LOT 2.—All that block of land adjoining the above, being Lot No. 13 of the same subdivision, having a frontage of 50 feet, by a depth of 126 feet, and bounded on one side by a lane 12 feet wide.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

POSTPONED TO MONDAY, 11th December.

By ORDER of the MORTGAGEES, with the concurrence of the TRUSTEES IN THE ESTATE of Mr. JOHN KINLOCH.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES in the above Estate, comprising

LOT 1.—A large Block of Land, containing about 53 ACRES, situated at the junction of CANTERBURY-ROAD and KINGSGROVE-ROAD, near COOK'S RIVER, about half a mile from Prout's Bridge.

LOT 2.—About 7½ ACRES of Land, being Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Section 20 of the subdivision of portion of the Canterbury Estate known as Sydenham Farms, and bounded by Duntroon, Floss, and Garnett streets, a short distance from Cook's River, and adjoining the Property belonging to Mr. Starkey.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions, as above mentioned, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 11th December, at 11 o'clock.
The above valuable properties, of which the following are particulars, viz. :—
LOT 1.—All that extensive block of land, containing an area of about 53 acres, situated on the Canterbury-road at its junction with the Kingsgrove-road, about half a mile from Prout's Bridge, crossing Cook's River. The road frontage to the land is fenced with a new three-rail fence, and on all other sides the fences are in good order, the whole area being subdivided into five paddocks or enclosures.
On the Canterbury-road frontage is a store, now let at 10s per week.
*** A right-of way 75 links wide runs through part of the eastern portion of the land, and is not included in this sale.
LOT 2.—BLOCK of LAND, close to Cook's River, containing about 7½ Acres, being lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of section 20 of part of the subdivision of the Canterbury Estate, known as the Sydenham Farms, adjoining Mr. Starkey's property, and bounded by Floss, Duntroon, and Garnet streets, a short distance from the river.

The whole of this land is enclosed by a good two-rail fence, ready for palings, and is partly cleared.

Plans on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

SATURDAY, 2nd December.

AT CULLEN'S ROYAL HOTEL, MOSS VALE, at 3 o'clock p.m.

VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS. COTTAGES ERECTED.
ADAMS' SUBDIVISION.
LACKEY'S SUBDIVISION, CLOSE TO THE RAILWAY STATION.

D. L. DYMOCK has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Tate to sell by auction, on the above date and hour,
3 valuable allotments, having a frontage respectively of 66 feet to East-street by a depth of 132 feet, being portion of Adams' subdivision, on one of which is erected a new cottage, containing 5 rooms, stable and buggy shed, at present let at 15s per week, and within five minutes' walk of railway-station.
1 Allotment opposite Railway Station, containing its large area of over half an acre, being in Lackey's subdivision, on which is newly erected 6-roomed cottage, tastefully finished, and rented at £1 per week.

Terms—¼ cash, balance in equal payments at 12, 18, and 24 months, bearing 7 per cent. interest.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

In the rush for property to this fashionable resort it must not be forgotten that the above allotments bring in an immediate return for invested money; that their position both in proximity and comfort is superior; that the buildings are newly erected, are suitable for summer occupation, and the terms within reach of all.

NOTE.—Tourist train arrives in Moss Vale at 12 o'clock midday, returning early Monday morning.

THE HAYMARKET AUCTION COMPANY, Limited, Corn Exchange, Haymarket, will sell by public auction, at their Property Sale Rooms, at 11 o'clock a.m., on THURSDAY next, the 7th December, the following Properties, viz. :—

SUMMER HILL ESTATE, SUMMER HILL. Allotments 7 and 8 of section 2, Summer Hill Estate, having 81 feet frontage to Tillock-street.

ASHFIELD. TARINGA ESTATE. A pretty detached Cottage Villa, standing on an allotment having 39 feet 1 inch frontage to Prince-street, with a depth of 116 feet 9 inches.

ASHFIELD. TARINGA ESTATE. An allotment, being part of lots 1 and 2 of the Taringa Estate, having 45 feet frontage to John-street, with depth of 130 feet, more or less.

ASHFIELD. TARINGA ESTATE. Alt and John streets.—An Allotment, part of lots 1 and 2 of the Taringa Estate, having 45 feet frontage, with depth of 130 feet.

STANMORE-ROAD, next Marshall's Hotel. A splendid Allotment, having a frontage to Stanmore-road of 36 feet, with depth of 197 feet.

HURSTVILLE. A grand Block of 37½ acres, about 9 miles from General Post Office. A splendid block for subdivision.

PADDINGTON. An Allotment, having 42 feet frontage to Paddington-street, with depth of 120 feet, upon which stands a Terrace of three Houses, known as Victoria-terrace.

CROYDON. Three Allotments, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in one block, or separately, each having a frontage of 57 feet 8 inches to Liverpool-road, with depths from 160 feet to 180 feet, part of the Coatsworth Estate.

CROYDON. Two Allotments, Nos. 4 and 5, part of the Chatsworth Estate, but fronting Devonshire-street, 50 feet frontage, with depth of 156 feet.

PARRAMATTA. Church and Harold streets, large Grocery and Produce Store, with Dwelling-house, large shed, Plant and Machinery, having 82 feet frontage to Church-street, with a depth of 172 feet.

ASHFIELD, Princes-street. A pretty Detached Cottage Villa, brick on stone, slate-roof, having 39 feet 1 inch to Princes-street, with depth of 116 feet 9 inches, every convenience. Folding doors, cedar fittings.

SUMMER HILL, SUMMER HILL ESTATE. Lot 7 and part of Lot 8, facing Canterbury Old Road, having frontage of 45 feet, with depth of 120 feet, with use of right of way to Tillock-street, on which are three new brick and stone houses with slate roofs. Underground tanks and force pumps.

SUMMER HILL, SUMMER HILL ESTATE. One and half Allotments, being part of Lot 8 and whole of Lot 9, having 45 feet frontage to Canterbury Old Road, with depth of 120 feet.

SUMMER HILL. TORRENS' ACT. ESTATE. An Allotment, near Gelding's Nursery having 40 feet frontage to Maddock's-street, with depth of 133 feet.

PETERSHAM. CANTERBURY OLD ROAD. Three brick and stone Houses, slate roofs, each having a frontage of 24 feet 8 inches to Albert-street, with depths of 104 feet to 128 feet, more or less.

PETERSHAM. CANTERBURY OLD ROAD. One large brick and stone House, slate roof, having 54 feet frontage to Albert-street, with depth of 104 feet to the Canterbury Old-road.

SUMMER HILL. A stone Cottage, with brick partitions, slate roof, verandahs back and front, having 50 feet frontage to Smith-street, with depth of 250 feet, more or less.

NORTH BONDI. A weatherboard Cottage, iron roof, lath and plastered, having a frontage of 50 feet to Curlewis-street, North Bondi, with a depth of 165 feet. Also, an adjoining Allotment of similar dimensions.

NORTH ANNANDALE. Two choice Allotments, Nos. 10 and 11, of Wells and Smith's re-subdivision, each having a frontage of 44 feet to Trafalgar-street, with depth of 100 feet.

MARRICKVILLE. A splendid Allotment, adjoining Council-chambers, 50 feet frontage to Woodlands-street, with depth of 107 feet. Highest part of Marrickville.

NEWTOWN. An Allotment, having 33 feet frontage to Lord-street, with depth of 131 feet, opposite the new Railway Station gates.

PETERSHAM ROAD, Marrickville. Near the Empress of India Hotel, Marrickville, two semi-detached brick Cottages, iron roofs, having frontage of 32 feet to Petersham-road, with depth of 151 feet.

ROSE BAY, The Avenue. A fine corner Block, situate near Rose Bay, ocean view, has 50 feet frontage to The Avenue, with a depth of 115 feet 6 inches to a lane at rear.

THE HAYMARKET AUCTION COMPANY, Limited, Corn Exchange, Haymarket.

LAND. LAND. LAND.

Between ST. PETERS and MARRICKVILLE.

SIXTEEN ALLOTMENTS, as under :—
7 Allotments, facing Sydenham-road, each 30 feet x 100 feet
3 ditto, facing Shirlow-street, each 30 x 125 feet
2 ditto, ditto ditto, each 30 x 137 feet
1 Allotment, Sloane-street, 22 feet 3 inches frontage by 114 feet
1 ditto, Fitzroy-street, 30 feet x 133 feet
1 ditto, corner of Faversham-street and Hans-place, 33 feet x 56 feet
1 ditto, facing Cadogan-street, 30 feet x 108 feet to lane at back.

THE HAYMARKET AUCTION COMPANY will sell by auction, on the Ground, SATURDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at 3 o'clock p.m.,
The above 16 allotments, inclusive of two corners. This land is two minutes from St. Peters new railway station, Illawarra line, on the one side, and one minute from tramway station on the other.

A good speculation, as everything points to a village springing up around this important railway station, which will be open in 6 months, when these lots, there is every reason to believe, will be then of double or even treble value, which ought to commend itself to the attention of buyers on the look-out for payable investments.

Torrens' title.
Terms extraordinarily liberal.

PENRITH.

WEDNESDAY, 20th DECEMBER, 1882.

GRAND LAND SALE PICNIC

BUSINESS COMBINED WITH PLEASURE AND RECREATION.

MONSTER AUCTION SALE.

300 CHOICE and VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS, subdivision of 68 Acres.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ELEVATED and CLEARED LAND, close to Parkes's platform, adjoining Penrith Park.

FRONTAGES TO RAILWAY
FRONTAGES TO WESTERN ROAD.

GRAND FRONTAGES
NOBLE DEPTHS.

TITLE PERFECT.

☞ TERMS WONDERFULLY LIBERAL.

THE AUCTIONEERING COMPANY OF THE WEST have been favoured with instructions from F. M'Mahon, Esq., J.P., to sell by public auction, on the above day, 300 really choice building sites.

These allotments are beautifully situated on high land, and in close proximity to the Cross Roads station and Parkes's platform, also within easy walking distance of Penrith, and a most pleasant ride by train from Sydney of one hour, constantly running throughout the day.

The land is excellent in quality, having a rich alluvial soil on the surface, with a clay subsoil, admirably adapted for a NEW ENTERPRISE, THE CULTURE OF ROSES, which doubtless would prove a certain fortune for an energetic man, besides which
Pure spring water can be obtained at a very shallow depth. A great boon to those desirous of erecting a homestead on this most desirable estate.
The importance of Penrith is only recognised by keen discerning and long-sighted people, who maintain that Penrith is destined to become a great manufacturing town, in fact THE BIRMINGHAM OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Its magnificent river, the Nepean, the finest in the colony, stamps this undoubted fact.

THE AUCTIONEERING COMPANY attribute their great success to the fact of their determination of quitting every allotment they offer. No dummies or buttoners are introduced, but every lot is sold to the highest bidder. Besides which the inner man is carefully studied, and A FIRST-CLASS LUNCHEON WILL BE PROVIDED FREE.

A Marquee will also be erected.

☞ Every Allotment will be described by Flags.

A HINT TO MARRIED LADIES.

The Married Women's Property Bill has become law, whereby it is enacted that married women can purchase property, and hold the same, independent of their husbands.

TERMS—Only one-fourth cash, and the balance by bills of 6, 12, and 18 months, bearing 8 per cent. interest.

TITLE PERFECT.

A Purchaser of 3 Allotments will have their Deeds Free.

F. BRADLY, Land Salesman, Bathurst.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

I beg to inform my supporters and the public generally that, in consequence of the INTENSE EXCITEMENT over the Nominations for East Sydney this morning, I was obliged to POSTPONE my land sale in my New Property Salesroom, 124, Pitt-street, till THURSDAY, December 7.
T. S. HUNTLEY, Auctioneer.
November 30.

WEST BOTANY, ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.

WINCANTON COTTAGE and GARDEN.

LOT 1.—A very pretty Cottage Residence of 5 rooms, storehouses, and kitchen, and garden land, having a frontage to Lady Robinson's Beach-road of 132 feet, by a side depth of 138 feet.

LOTS 2 and 3.—Very choice Building Sites adjoining the above, having each a frontage to the Forest-road of 60 feet by a depth of 132 feet. These very desirable freeholds are situate only half a mile over Cook's River Dam, and quite close to proposed Arncliffe railway platform, and adjoin the properties of Messrs. Eve and Brown.

NOTE.—These allotments are planted with fruit trees, and securely fenced.

ROCK VALE.

T. S. HUNTLEY has received instructions to sell the above properties at his New Auction Mart, 124, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, December 7, 1882, at 11.30 sharp.

Terms, very easy. Title, Torrens'.

PLAN AT ROOMS.

REDMYRE, at the Railway Station.

All that very desirable cleared BLOCK of BUILDING LAND (grass paddock), situated on the north side of the railway line, close to the Railway Station, and adjoining "Baptist's Bush," approached from Diver-street, in area about 2 acres.

T. S. HUNTLEY has been favoured with instructions to sell this valuable block of land at his NEW AUCTION MART, 124, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, December 7, 1882, at 11.30 o'clock.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

Terms, easy.

PETERSHAM.

ANDREAS ESTATE, CLOSE TO RAILWAY STATION.

T. S. HUNTLEY has received instructions to sell by auction, at his new Auction Mart, 124, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, December 7, at 11.30 o'clock,
A grand block of building land as a block—title freehold—having a frontage of about 217 feet to Andreas-street and about 284 feet to Station-street, all securely fenced; will subdivide into 26 cottage allotments, and give 20 feet lane to each allotment.

Plans, prepared by Mr. Surveyor Atchison, now ready.

GLADESVILLE.

8 SPLENDID BUILDING SITES, commanding rich views of PARRAMATTA RIVER, with frontages to GEORGE-STREET, LINSLEY-STREET, QUARRY-STREET, Lots 1 to 8, Section 7, of a subdivision, with a neat Cottage thereon.

The whole will be offered first as a block; if not sold, it will then be offered in allotments.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

T. S. HUNTLEY has been favoured with instructions to sell the above very valuable property, at his new Auction Mart, on THURSDAY, December 7, at 11.30 o'clock.

GANNON'S FOREST (Kingsgrove).

A GRAND SUBDIVISION BLOCK of 44 ACRES, More or Less.

T. S. HUNTLEY has received instructions to sell by auction, at his new Auction Mart, 124, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, December 7, at 11.30 o'clock,
The above fine property, which is situate a short distance off the Forest and Kingsgrove roads, and adjoining the properties of Dr. Alston, Messrs. Staples, Lord, and others.

Plan at Auctioneer's Rooms. Title freehold.

GLADSTONE ESTATE, CANTERBURY-ROAD, South Petersham.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT.

All those four substantially-built 4-roomed Brick COTTAGES, standing on land having a frontage to Canterbury-road of 93 feet 3 inches by a depth of 100 feet.

T. S. HUNTLEY will sell the above, at his New Auction Mart, on THURSDAY, December 7, 1882, at 11.30.
The cottages are all let to respectable tenants, returning a rental of £85 per annum.
The property will first be offered as a whole; if not sold will be offered separately.

TITLE, TORRENS'.
Terms easy.

MARRICKVILLE.

AT THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS.

All those 4 very superior SHOPS and DWELLINGS, containing Shops, 5 domestic rooms, bathroom, pantry, washhouse with copper, city water and gas laid on, substantially built of brick on stone, with Bangor slate roof, all let to respectable tenants, standing on land having 80 feet frontage by a depth of 100 to a lane at side and rear thereof. Weekly rental, £5.

TITLE, TORRENS'. VERY EASY TERMS.

T. S. HUNTLEY has received instructions to sell by auction, at his NEW PROPERTY SALE ROOMS, 124, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, December 7, 1882, at 11.30.
The above highly desirable property, which, from its favourable position for business premises, must steadily increase in value. Its prospective value is very large, as the neighbourhood is rapidly improving, consequent upon the accessibility to it by tramway, railway, &c.

Torrens' title. Very easy terms.

Note.—The Sale Day is December 7, at the Rooms, 124, Pitt-street.

MACLEAY RIVER.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM OF 470 ACRES, situated 7 miles from West Kempsey, on the Main Road to Port Macquarie, and the road to Roland's Plains, known as Allen's Flat, Piper's Creek.

WELL WATERED WITH PERMANENT WATER.

Rich Soil. Well Grassed. Fine Timber.

WILL BE SOLD A BARGAIN.

T. S. HUNTLEY has received instructions to sell the above FREEHOLD, at his new Auction Mart, on THURSDAY, December 7, at 11.30 o'clock.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

"GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH."

QUEEN'S GROVE.

ASHFIELD HEIGHTS.

This magnificent property has been subdivided into 67 LARGE VILLA SITES (with a fine recreation reserve in the centre of the Estate), which command rich and and extensive landscape views in every direction; in fact, this ESTATE is THE VERY PICK of ASHFIELD, itself the QUEEN OF ALL THE SUBURBS.

THE FRONTAGES are wide, the DEPTHS EXTENSIVE.
The natural Drainage is good.
The locality is extremely healthy.
It is accessible by train OVER EIGHTY TIMES DAILY.
The yearly tickets are a mere nominal sum.
Every trade is represented there.
Every religious denomination is also represented.
IT HAS A FINE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND A GRAND PARK.
QUEEN'S GROVE IS ONLY 5 MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.
QUEEN'S GROVE is surrounded by good properties. It can never become a poor locality.
The PROPOSED TRAMWAY TO BANKSTOWN will pass close to the western end of QUEEN'S GROVE.

What's in a name? A good deal if you are making choice of a residence. Think how nice QUEEN'S GROVE, ASHFIELD HEIGHTS, will look on your notepaper, when writing to dear friends over the sea, telling them how you are getting on in your adopted home.
There are no miserable 20-feet allotments at QUEEN'S GROVE.

The terms are very liberal—10 per cent deposit, balance by 8 or 12 quarterly payments, at the option of the buyer, with interest 6 per cent. added.

The proprietor of QUEEN'S GROVE ESTATE is going to Europe, and has ordered every lot to be sold. Buy one or more of them, and secure a vote for Canterbury.

T. S. HUNTLEY has been instructed to sell the above grand property, on the ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, December 9, 1882, at 3 o'clock.

Free Train. Free Lunch.
Free 'Bus on Day of Sale.

TORRENS' TITLE. TORRENS' TITLE.

Note.—Plans are now ready. Apply 124, Pitt-street. Remember the day of sale is SATURDAY, December 9, at 3.

POINT PIPER WATER FRONTAGES.—The only FREEHOLD LAND at Rose and Double Bays that can come into the market for years. Sale SATURDAY, 9th December, on the Ground. Lithos. ready. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

DEEP WATER FRONTAGES.—Sites, commanding lovely HARBOUR VIEWS, and within 15 minutes by either ROAD or WATER of the General Post Office. For Auction Sale, on SATURDAY, 9th December, on the Ground. FREEHOLD TITLE. TERMS extending over 4 YEARS. Lithos. ready.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

POINT PIPER ESTATE is bounded on the NORTH by the WATERS of PORT JACKSON, SOUTH by the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD, EAST by the WATERS of ROSE BAY, WEST by the WATERS of DOUBLE BAY. Sale, Saturday, 9th December. Lithos. ready.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

POINT PIPER (Cooper Estate) WATER FRONTAGE.

The terms are 20 per cent. deposit, the balance by 4 equal instalments extending over 4 YEARS from day of sale. TITLE, FREEHOLD. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

WATER FRONTAGES.
WATER FRONTAGES.
WATER FRONTAGES.
ROSE BAY. DOUBLE BAY. PORT JACKSON.
AUCTION SALE, ON THE GROUND, SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER.
LITHOS. READY. BATT, RODD, and PURVES, Auctioneers.

GEORGE-STREET, CITY OF SYDNEY.

On the business side of the street.

Between the GENERAL POST OFFICE and HUNTER-STREET, close to Messrs. THOMPSON and GILES and opposite the BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES, and the COMMERCIAL BANK.

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STANDS.

THE PREMIER POSITION FOR SHOPS.

THE VERY CENTRE OF GEORGE-STREET.

Those business premises occupied by
(A) Messrs. W. A. PALING and CO., Pianoforte and Music Warehouse.
(B) Messrs. JOSEPH BULLARD and CO., Clothiers and Mercers.
(C) Messrs. WILLIAM BULLARD and CO. (late Reading), Book and Stationery Depot.
(D) Messrs. FLAVELLE BROTHERS and ROBERTS, Jewellers and Silversmiths.
(E) THE GLASGOW ARMS HOTEL.

Messrs. PALING'S PREMISES have a frontage of 33 FEET 8 INCHES to GEORGE-STREET, by depth of about 99 feet to Chisholm-lane at the rear (as per plan).

Messrs. JOSEPH BULLARD and CO.'S PREMISES have a frontage of 20 FEET 6 INCHES to GEORGE-STREET, by depth of about 100 feet to Lloyd's-court at the rear (as per plan).

Messrs. W. BULLARD and CO.'S PREMISES have a frontage of 18 FEET 4 INCHES to GEORGE-STREET, by depth of about 100 feet to Lloyd's-court at the rear (as per plan).

Messrs. FLAVELLE and CO.'S PREMISES have a frontage of about 22 FEET 4 INCHES to GEORGE-STREET, by a depth of about 100 feet to Lloyd's-court at the rear (as per plan).

The GLASGOW ARMS premises have a frontage of 19 FEET 7 INCHES to GEORGE-STREET, by depth of about 100 feet to Lloyd's-court at rear (as per plan).

TITLE FREEHOLD. For particulars apply to A. H. M'CULLOCH, Esq., M.P., Solicitor, Sydney.

TERMS, VERY LIBERAL.

☞ Most of these leases expire in April next.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their SALE ROOMS, in PITT-STREET, at 11.30 o'clock, MONDAY, 4th DECEMBER, The above-mentioned BUSINESS PREMISES, occupying UNEQUALLED POSITIONS in the CITY OF SYDNEY.

Plans are ready.

MONDAY, December 4.

SUBIACO, PARRAMATTA RIVER and KISSING POINT-ROAD.

SUBDIVISION SALE of about NINETY (90) ACRES of this BEAUTIFUL ESTATE, in 194 ALLOTMENTS.

☞ The portion to be sold includes that part of the SUBIACO ESTATE extending from the charming CONVENT GROUNDS to the main KISSING POINT-ROAD, and bounded by the VINEYARD ESTATE on the one side, and by the Orphan School Creek on the other side.

The property has been very carefully laid out by Mr. Dove, licensed surveyor, into NINE (9) SECTIONS, the lots ranging from 66 FEET frontage up to 100 FEET, with depths up to 220 feet, with frontages to
SANDHURST-STREET
GARDEN-STREET
GROVE-STREET
VICTORIA-STREET (from Parramatta to Ryde)
VINEYARD-STREET
MARS-STREET
ELDER'S-ROAD
BRIDGE-STREET
COLLEGE-STREET
KISSING POINT-ROAD.

The convenience of this property to THE RIVER, PARRAMATTA, and RYDE, coupled with the well-known salubrity of the climate, renders it a most desirable spot for COUNTRY VILLAS, removed just outside the busy hum of Parramatta, and in the centre of the gardens and orchards of this favourite suburb.
The Northern Railway Line, too, will pass close by, thus bringing very close to town.

Plans are ready. Terms, liberal.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the MOTHER PRIORESS to sell by public auction, at their SALE ROOMS, PITT-STREET, at 11.40 o'clock, MONDAY, 4th DECEMBER, The Subiaco property, as above described.
Plans can be had at the Rooms, or they will be forwarded by post.

SATURDAY WEEK, 9th December.

LYNTON HEIGHTS.

FOREST-ROAD, close to ARNCLIFFE HEIGHTS, between TWO RAILWAY STATIONS, and on the MAIN ROAD.

On the ILLAWARRA RAILWAY LINE, in course of construction.

The Coming Suburb. BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES. Great Elevation and Grand Views.

LYNTON HEIGHTS, as property of the Sydney and Suburban Permanent Mutual Building and Land Investment Association, is to be sold on ☞ EXTRAORDINARILY EASY TERMS, namely :—
10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT ONLY; balance may extend over a PERIOD of YEARS, at the purchaser's option, with right to pay up and get complete TITLE UNDER TORRENS' ACT at any time.

LIBERAL ASSISTANCE TO BUILD will be granted on the Association's easy methods of repayment.

LYNTON HEIGHTS, so called from its similarity to that famed watering place in Devon, is situated opposite Mr. Davies' fine residence, on the Forest-road, and opposite the well-known Ocean View Estate, and WITHIN 600 YARDS of the MARKED-OUT RAILWAY STATION on the ILLAWARRA RAILWAY LINE, which will be distant from SYDNEY about the same distance as ASHFIELD is.

NOTE FOR BUYERS.—This being the Association's FIRST LAND SALE, they have decided on selling the land WITHOUT RESERVE! WITHOUT RESERVE!

The instructions to the Auctioneers are to SELL EVERY LOT to the HIGHEST BIDDER, and on the exceptional terms of only 10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT, &c.

Remember that LYNTON HEIGHTS TITLE is under the REAL PROPERTY ACT, consequently there will be the MINIMUM of EXPENSE to BUYERS, and Expedition in Issue of Certificates of Title.

NO MORTGAGE REQUIRED.

HARDIE and GORMAN are instructed to sell by public auction, on the Ground, at LYNTON HEIGHTS, FOREST-ROAD, BEXLEY, at 3.30 o'clock, SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER.
The whole of the estate of the Sydney and Suburban P. M. B. and L. I. Association at Bexley, in area about 40 ACRES of SPLENDID LAND, with charming views, and which possesses all the advantages of HEALTHY ELEVATION, NATURAL DRAINAGE, WIDE ROADS, CONVENIENCE TO TOWN, and above all, an IMMENSE PROSPECTIVE VALUE.

Buyers on 2nd December may safely reckon on doubling their money by the time the railway is open, which will, it is expected, be within 2 years, as the contractors are energetically pushing on with the work.

LYNTON HEIGHTS has been splendidly laid out by Messrs. Murray and Jones, under "Reid's Act," and due attention has been paid to sanitary laws, as this Estate will undoubtedly carry a large population in years to come.

This subdivision is very unique, and includes 8 SECTIONS, with 153 ALLOTMENTS.

The frontages are to
FOREST-ROAD (100 feet wide)
WESTMINSTER-STREET (66 feet wide)
PRINCES-STREET (66 feet wide)
SACKVILLE-STREET (66 feet wide)
PARLIAMENT-TERRACE (66 feet wide)
BAY VIEW-ROAD (66 feet wide).

All wide thoroughfares, under "Reid's Act."

5000 LITHOGRAPHIC PLANS ARE READY.

20 SPECIAL CONVEYANCES ON DAY OF SALE.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

APPLY EARLY.

Refreshments provided.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

ON THE GROUND.

LAWSON ESTATE (Section 8), WAVERLEY.
SPLENDID BUSINESS SITES, IN THE CENTRE OF WAVERLEY, CLOSE to the POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

TRAMWAY STOPS OPPOSITE THE LAND.

LITHOGRAPHS at the ROOMS.

FREE TRAM TICKETS.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST, Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2.

WEST CALLAN PARK, BALMAIN, OVERLOOKING THE WATERS OF LONG COVE, adjoining HELSARMEL (Lord's Estate), and the RESIDENCE of C. E. MORTON, Esq.

15 SPLENDID VILLA SITES, fronting MARY-STREET and COMMERCIAL-ROAD.

The proposed tram to LEICHHARDT and BALMAIN will pass in close proximity to this land.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, December 2, at 3.30 o'clock, 15 SPLENDID VILLA SITES, each having frontages of 33 feet, by depths of 99 feet.

TERMS—10 per cent. deposit, and the balance in 18 monthly payments.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.
PLANS at the ROOMS.
Lithographs can be obtained at Mr. Read's boatshed, Balmain.

SALE DAY—SATURDAY, December 2.
MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST, Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER.

ON THE GROUND, WAVERLEY.

THE LAWSON ESTATE BLOCK No. 3.

CLOSE TO THE MAIN ROAD
CLOSE TO THE TRAM LINE
CLOSE TO THE TEA GARDENS.

54 CHOICE BUILDING SITES, in the very CENTRE OF WAVERLEY.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST have received instructions from the Trustees to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THE GROUND, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, at half-past 3 sharp, That FINE ESTATE, BLOCK No. 3 of THE LAWSON ESTATE, consisting of 54 CHOICE BUILDING BLOCKS, fronting
BRISBANE-STREET
SMITHERS-STREET
BIRRELL-STREET
M'KENZIE-STREET
RATTRAY-STREET.

Many of these are picked business portions, and should be laid hold of without delay.

The AUCTIONEERS are instructed to sell on the following liberal terms :—
TEN PER CENT. DEPOSIT
BALANCE in 24 equal monthly payments
INTEREST 6 PER CENT. on balance due.

LITHOGRAPHS NOW READY.

FREE TRAM TICKETS.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST, Auctioneers.

POSTPONED.

NORTH SHORE. NORTH SHORE. ON THE GROUND.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SALE OF THE SEASON, AND THE GEM OF ST. LEONARDS.

THE CARLOW ESTATE, in CARLOW-STREET. ADJACENT to the RESERVE, close to the old Convent, WITHIN EASY ACCESS to THE FERRIES.

VERY HEALTHY POSITION and GRAND SCENERY.

BARKER and CO. (St. Leonards) have received instructions from the DIRECTORS of the NORTH SHORE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LAND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Limited, to sell by public auction, on the Ground, The above, SATURDAY, the 9th December, at 3 o'clock.

TERMS: 25 PER CENT. DEPOSIT; the BALANCE at 6, 9, and 12 months, from DAY OF SALE, WITH 6 PER CENT. INTEREST. 2½ PER CENT. for CASH, IF PAID WITHIN ONE MONTH from DAY of SALE.

TORRENS' TITLE.

LITHOS.
Lithos. to be obtained at the Auctioneers', or the Building Association, North Shore.

NORTH SHORE. NORTH SHORE.

POSTPONED. POSTPONED.

THE CARLOW ESTATE
THE CARLOW ESTATE.

Until SATURDAY, the 9th December.

BARKER and CO. St. Leonards.

RESIDENCE, INDUSTRY, SPECULATION.

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

THREE TERRACES, 45 HOUSES, situated at DARLINGHURST, near St. Vincent's Hospital.

Easy Terms. Easy Terms.

CLEMENTS and M'CARTHY will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, December 9, 1882 (in consequence of election), on the Ground, Great Barcom-street, Clements-street, and Clements-crescent, near St. Vincent's Hospital, comprising 3 TERRACES, and 2 DETACHED HOUSES.

To be sold in one or more lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS: 20 per cent. CASH on the fall of the hammer, balance by pro-notes at 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24 months, bearing 7 per cent. per annum interest; or cash, at the option of the purchaser.

Be in time to secure a suitable Dwelling.

The terms are remarkably easy.

Remember the Day of Sale, SATURDAY, December 9, 1882, at 2.30 p.m.,

ON THE GROUND.

For particulars apply to CLEMENTS and M'CARTHY, Bathurst; or 141, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

GRANVILLE.

LANDS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2nd DECEMBER, at 3 o'clock.

On the GROUND.

POSITIVE SALE.

30 ALLOTMENTS, SYDNEY-ROAD, close to the Railway Station.

JOHN TAYLOR has been instructed to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2nd December, at 3 o'clock,
All those ALLOTMENTS of LAND, situate on the north side of the Sydney-road, Granville, opposite Mr. George Stone's Hotel, and between Mr. Gilmore's store and the school-church.
Also, all those allotments of land, on the north side of Sydney-road, Granville, joining Brightside Cottage, opposite the Granville Railway Station.
Also, 12 allotments situated in Victoria-street, at the rear of the above, and within 5 minutes' walk from the Granville Railway Station. Frontages of the allotments: 44 feet, 48 feet, 49 feet, and 50 feet; depths, 123 feet, 180 feet, and 400 feet.

Title, good. Terms, liberal.

N.B.—Sale Plan and particulars at the Sale Rooms, Church-street, Parramatta.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

ON THE GROUND.

LAWSON ESTATE (Section 8), WAVERLEY.

SPLENDID BUSINESS SITES, IN THE CENTRE OF WAVERLEY, CLOSE to the POST and TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

TRAMWAY STOPS OPPOSITE THE LAND.

LITHOGRAPHS at the ROOMS.

FREE TRAM TICKETS.

MILLS, PILE, and GILCHRIST, Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales. Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 29th November, 1882.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK v. MOSSMAN.

ON MONDAY, 4th December next, at 11 a.m., on the premises occupied by the defendant, Rountree and Darling streets, Balmain (unless this execution is previously satisfied), the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction,
A quantity of building materials, cement, &c.; also, household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
CHARLES COWPER, Sheriff.

TO-DAY, the 1st of December, turn to Messrs. CAMPBELL BROTHERS' advertisement.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1417134

## Funerals.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. A. C. HUENERBEIN are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Phillip-street, near St. James' Church, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery. WALTER STEWART.

THE FRIENDS of Messrs. FRANZ, AUGUST, and CHARLES HUENERBEIN are invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved FATHER, Mr. A. C. Huenerbein; to move from his late residence, Phillip-street, THIS DAY, at 9 a.m., for Waverley Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. SAMUEL PATRICK are invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased FATHER-IN-LAW, Mr. A. C. Huenerbein; to move from his late residence, Phillip-street, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, for the Waverley Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. PATRICK GAFFNEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved DAUGHTER, Mrs. Annie Amora, to move from his residence, No. 238, George-street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Balmain. KIRBY and FARRELL, Undertakers, 84, Hunter-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. EDWARD GAFFNEY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved SISTER, Mrs. Annie Amora; to move from her father's residence, No. 238, George-street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Balmain. KIRBY and FARRELL, Undertakers, 84, Hunter-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALFRED FREEMAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Alfred William; to move from his residence, Dowling-street, Paddington, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, to Waverley Cemetery. W. and H. KINSELA, 118, Oxford-street, near Crown-street; and George-st., op. Christ Ch.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM LAWS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved GRANDSON, Alfred William Freeman; to move from his parents' residence, Dowling-street, Paddington, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, to Waverley Cemetery. W. and H. KINSELA, Oxford-street; and George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ALFRED FREEMAN, Sen., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved GRANDSON, Alfred William Freeman; to move from his parent's residence, Dowling-street, Paddington, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, to Waverley Cemetery, W. and H. KINSELA.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. JOSEPH M'NEILLY (painter and decorator, of Castlereagh-street) are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his residence, Coleraine-terrace, Windsor-street, near Elizabeth-street, Paddington, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery. WALTER STEWART.

MASONIC.—The Members of Lodge Woolloomooloo, No. 4, N.S.W.C., are invited to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, P.M. Bro. JOSEPH M'NEILLY; the procession will move from his late residence, Coleraine-terrace, Windsor-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, at 3 p.m., for the Waverley Cemetery.
S. STEAD, W.M.
P. J. M'CORMICK, Sec.

MASONIC.—The BRETHREN of the Lodge Cosmopolitan, No. 16, are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, JOSEPH M'NEILLY, Past Master of Lodge Woolloomooloo. The funeral procession will start at 3 o'clock prompt, THIS AFTERNOON, from his late residence, Windsor-street, Paddington, near Elizabeth-street, to the Waverley Cemetery. Regalia to be worn, with white gloves and white ties. MAX THOMSON, W.M.

MASONIC.—The Members of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, together with the Members of the various Lodges, are requested to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, Past Master JOSEPH M'NEILLY, of Lodge Woolloomooloo, No. 4. The funeral procession will start for Waverley Cemetery from his late residence, Windsor-street, Paddington, near Elizabeth-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock prompt. Regalia to be worn, with white gloves and white ties. N. WEEKES.

MASONIC.—The Brethren of Lodge Thomas Mort, No. 19, are requested to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, Past Master JOSEPH M'NEILLY, of Lodge Woolloomooloo. The funeral procession will start from his late residence, Windsor-street, Paddington, near Elizabeth-street, at 3 o'clock prompt, THIS AFTERNOON, to Waverley Cemetery. Regalia to be worn, with white gloves and ties. J. LEE, P.M., Hon. Sec.

MASONIC.—The Brethren of Lodge Oxford, No. 22, are respectfully requested to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, JOSEPH M'NEILLY, Past Master of Lodge Woolloomooloo; the funeral procession will start at 3 o'clock prompt, THIS AFTERNOON, from his late residence, Windsor-street, Paddington, near Elizabeth-street, to the Waverley Cemetery. Regalia to be worn, with white gloves and white ties. J. Given.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. HENRY DARK are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Walter; to move from the residence of his parents, No. 9, Glebe-street, Glebe, TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. HART and FERGUSON, 835, George-street, opposite Railway Station; 195, Devonshire-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM SPEED are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Alfred Henry Speed, to move from his residence, Iron Cove-road, Five Dock, TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Catholic Cemetery, Concord. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 747, George-st. S., and 140, junction of Liverpool and Oxford strs.

## Stock, Shares, and Money.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
UNION LOAN, MORTGAGE, and DISCOUNT COMPANY, 760, George-street, Haymarket (First Floor).
MONEY advanced same day as application, without any preliminary expense, upon PERSONAL or other securities.
LOANS granted upon SECOND mortgage.
MONEY advanced upon the Equity of Redemption of Mortgages.
LOANS granted upon ALLOTMENTS or sections of city or suburban estates (subdivided or intact).
MONEY advanced upon HOUSES, COTTAGES, or WORKSHOPS, erected or in course of erection.
LOANS granted upon DEPOSIT OF DEEDS, freehold or leasehold, for SHORT or any periods, without expense.
MONEY advanced on GENERAL MERCHANDISE, either free or bonded.
Repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments, or to suit borrowers.

| Loan. | Weekly Repayment. | Monthly Repayment. |
|---|---|---|
| £300 | £1 10 0 | £6 5 0 |
| 200 | 1 2 6 | 4 10 0 |
| 150 | 0 16 6 | 3 5 0 |
| 100 | 0 11 8 | 2 6 0 |
| 75 | 0 8 4 | 1 16 0 |
| 50 | 0 5 10 | 1 4 6 |
| 40 | 0 4 4 | 0 17 6 |
| 30 | 0 3 1 | 0 12 6 |
| 20 | 0 2 2 | 0 10 0 |

All communications made either personally or otherwise treated in the utmost Confidence, and will have strict and prompt attention. No costs or charges made whatsoever, if loan or loans are not entertained or granted.
For further information apply at the Offices.
WM. P. SMAIL, Secretary.

EASTERN SUBURBS MUTUAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
Registered under the Companies Act.
The Liability of Shareholders does not exceed the amount of their Shares.
Capital, £25,000 in 25,000 Shares of £1 each (with power to increase).
Payable as follows:—2s 6d per share on application, and the balance in monthly calls of one penny per share.
DIRECTORS:
John Cash Neild, Esq., Chairman.
Charles Gerber, Esq. | Samuel Thompson, Esq.
Samuel Symonds, Esq. | William Wiley, Esq.
BANKERS:
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, Woollahra.
SOLICITOR: J. Arthur Dowling.
ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR: Herbert S. Thompson.
Shares may be paid up in full at any time, when 7 per cent. interest will be allowed.
Money will be received in small or large sums on deposit, for 3, 6, or 12 months, at 5, 6, and 7 per cent. per annum respectively.
The Company has been registered, and a meeting of Shareholders will be held at an early date.
Meanwhile applications for Shares may be made.
The Secretary is in attendance every afternoon, except Saturday, from 2 to 6, and on Saturday and Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.
EDWARD BLUNSUM, Secretary.
Temporary Offices, 82, Queen-street, Woollahra.

N O T I C E
THE INTERCOLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY, and GENERAL ASSOCIATION, Limited.
All communications to be addressed to JAMES S. BRAY, Box 721, General Post Office.

TO Gentlemen in the Civil Service, Clerks, and others.—MONEY advanced on deposit of Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, personal and other security; repaid by easy terms at lowest interest. Cosmopolitan Loan Office, 110, Elizabeth-street.

FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS to LEND at 6 per cent. on mortgage of City or Suburban Freehold Property. Apply Alexander J. Dodds, solicitor, 8, Bligh-street.

BORROWERS from Building Societies and Tradesmen,—Think. Ought you not to secure a policy in the Australian Mutual Provident Society, an amount sufficient to cover outstanding liabilities in the event of death, and so prevent your property or business being sacrificed? Insure at once and secure bonus. December, 1883, next month, closes financial year. Send for prospectus or call. B. SHORT, Chief Sydney Agent, Arcade entrance.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
COLONIAL MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANKING COMPANY'S OFFICES, 120, Market and Castlereagh streets.
The operations of the Company embrace the following branches:—
1. Promissory notes, acceptances, bills of exchanges, discounted daily.
2. Mortgages effected on city, suburban, and country properties.
3. Money advanced on deposit of deeds, with or without transfer, and on leaseholds, shares and scrip of public companies, bills of sale, bonded certificates, merchandise; also on good personal security, payable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
4. Reversionary interests, annuities, and life interests in estates, purchased, or advances made thereon as required.
All communications, private, confidential, or otherwise, addressed to the undersigned, will have strict and prompt attention.
D. BARNETT, General Manager.

MONEY LOANS GRANTED at MODERATE INTEREST, on FURNITURE (without possession), DEEDS, BOND CERTIFICATES, SHARES, or OTHER SECURITIES. PAYABLE to SUIT CONVENIENCE. NO DEDUCTIONS MADE from amount required, which will be PAID IN FULL WITHIN TWELVE HOURS of APPLICATION. Bills discounted. MONTE DE PIETE, Central Loan Office, 88, Castlereagh-street, two doors south of King-street.

MONEY.—Various sums for advance upon Mortgage of freehold City or Suburban Properties, at current rates. HERON and SMITH, Solicitors, 53, Hunter-street, Sydney.

CANTERBURY ELECTORATE.
MR. SEPTIMUS A. STEPHEN will MEET and ADDRESS the ELECTORS on SATURDAY, 2nd December, at THE GARDENER'S ARMS, Kogarah, at 7.30, and at VINCENT'S BLUE POST INN, Hurstville, at 8.30.
ELECTORS! Roll up and hear for yourselves.
VOTE FOR STEPHEN, a native of the soil, a man of education and ability, who will protect your interests in every way.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
REAL AND PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY, 124, Oxford-street.
Office Hours—9 to 5; and in the evening on Mondays and Saturdays, from 7 to 9.
This Company, with a view to arrange the EASIEST and MOST CONVENIENT manner for borrowing sums of money, will, from this date, advance to those requiring temporary accommodation upon the undermentioned securities, viz.:—
Mortgage
Second Mortgage
Personal
Farming Properties, Cattle, &c.
Promissory Notes
Bills of Sale
Certificates, Merchandise
Reversionary Interests, &c., &c.,
at the following scale of repayments, if required:—

| Loans of | By Instalments of |
|---|---|
| £500 | £2 0 0 weekly |
| 300 | 1 10 0 " |
| 200 | 1 0 0 " |
| 100 | 0 10 0 " |
| 50 | 0 6 0 " |
| 30 | 0 4 0 " |
| 20 | 0 3 0 " |
| 10 | 0 2 6 " |

Monthly or quarterly payments may be arranged.
The Company will also advance upon buildings in course of erection, and are purchasers of land, house property, stocks-in-trade, and all classes of merchandise.
Prompt attention to all communications may be depended upon, also the utmost privacy observed.
Offices, 18th November, 1882.

LONDON MORTGAGE, LOAN, AND DISCOUNT BANK.
Interest not deducted from advance required.
109, ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH (next St. James' School).
OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE IN SYDNEY.
ADVANCES at LOW INTEREST PROMPTLY MADE UPON Bills of Sale (without possession)—the security of one or two householders, Freehold and Leasehold Properties (no mortgage cost), P. Notes, Legacies, and any REASONABLE SECURITIES.
Repayments to suit convenience.
All communications and interviews held strictly confidential.
FORMS GRATIS. Address THE SECRETARY.
Office hours, 9 to 6 p.m.; Monday and Saturday evenings, 6 to 8.

MY HOUSE IS MY CASTLE.
THE MUTUAL PROVIDENT LAND, INVESTING, AND BUILDING SOCIETY, Limited, 724, GEORGE-STREET, HAYMARKET.
N.B.—THE FIRST ISSUE OF SHARES TO THE EXTENT OF ONE-FIFTH OF THE CAPITAL HAVING BEEN TAKEN UP, THE DIRECTORS HAVE AUTHORISED ANOTHER ISSUE OF £10,000 AT PAR, FOR WHICH EARLY APPLICATION IS NECESSARY.
By order of the Board.
E. J. HENRY, Manager.
CAPITAL ... £50,000
In 2000 Shares of £25 each (with power to increase to £100,000). Of three series as follows:—
No. 1. Paid-up Shares to bear an additional 1 per cent. per annum of the net profits.
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Fixed Deposits received at highest current interest.
£25,000 waiting to be Advanced.
ALLOTMENTS for SALE, Golden Grove,
Ditto ditto, Burwood,
Ditto ditto, Balmain,
ON BUILDING SOCIETY'S TERMS.

IMMEDIATE and Liberal Advances made on mining scrip, bank shares, bond warrants, &c., for periods as required. Trade bills discounted at slight advances on bank rates. Address Box 433, General Post Office.

THE ADVERTISER, having a large capital at his disposal, is prepared to make immediate Cash ADVANCES to persons in want of accommodation, at an extremely low rate of interest, on all descriptions of securities, without the necessity of a bill of sale, or any publicity whatever. All communications strictly private. Confidence, Box 298, General Post Office.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND and BUILDING SOCIETY.
NOTICE TO BORROWERS.
Owing to the continued stringency of the money market, the rate of interest charged to borrowers will be advanced to 8 per cent., on and from the 1st January next.
J. W. BIBBY, Secretary.
313, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND and BUILDING SOCIETY.
The SAVINGS BANK Department of this Society is open daily, for receipts and payments. Current rate of interest, 5 per cent. No notice required for withdrawals.
J. W. BIBBY, Secretary.
313, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY PERMANENT FREEHOLD LAND and BUILDING SOCIETY.
Established, 1875.
Reserve Fund, £25,000.
Deposits received up to any amount.
7 per cent. interest on fixed deposits for 12 months.
J. W. BIBBY, Secretary.
313, Pitt-street.

TO LEND, £5 to £500, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. Read, M'Coy's-chambers, 10, Park-st.

WANTED, £300, 10 per cent., bill of sale, £800, Smith and Walker, 106, Elizabeth-street.

## Professions, Trades, &c.

A YOUTH for insurance office; must write and figure well. M. Holroyd, 62, King-street.

AN ENGINE-DRIVER wanted; steady man. Apply to Wilson, Corben, and Co., stoneworks, Hay-street, Haymarket.

A YOUNG MAN wishes to invest £400 in some good paying concern, security indispensable. Apply by letter, to R. Griffin, Post-office, Forbes.

BLACKSMITH wanted for country, Coach-builder. E. Bailey and Son, 115, Clarence-street.

BODYMAKER wanted, for the country. E. Bailey and Son, 115, Clarence-street.

BOOTMAKERS wanted, for MEN'S work, 1s dozen rise of wages. 661, George-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a YOUTH, used to the work, wages 10s. G. Swyny, 126, William-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, a MAN, to make and repair. 109, Quarry-street, Ultimo.

CARPENTERS.—Price wanted for 11 Houses; labour only. 166, Crown-road, Ultimo, 6 evening.

CLOTHIERS' SALESMEN.—Two Juniors wanted, 2 smart Boys, immediately. Joe Marsh, 785 and 739, George-st.

COMMERCIAL Traveller wanted, one with a thorough knowledge of the roads; no others need apply. Box 177, G.P.O.

CORSET MAKING.—Wanted, neat, painstaking Workwoman and W. and G. Machinist. 60, Castlereagh-street N.

DRAPERS in all departments wanted. Hordern Brothers, Pitt-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a steady Slop HAND. 10 a.m., Geo. Cheney, 181, 183, Oxford-street.

DRESSMAKING.—APPRENTICES wanted; salary at the commencement. Thos. Baker, opposite Cathedral.

DRESSMAKING.—Improvers and Apprentices required immediately. Miss Ramsay, Pine Villa, Darlinghurst.

DRESSMAKING.—Improvers and Apprentices wanted. Mrs. Taylor (from E. Way's), 603, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, first-class Machinists, Improvers, Skirt and Body Hands. Miss Gould, William-st.

ENGINEER.—Wanted, a competent Engineer, one accustomed to brick machinery; to a thoroughly intelligent man a liberal salary will be given. Apply to Mr. Curlewis, Warren Brick Works, St. Peters, Newtown.

FIRST-CLASS JOINERS wanted, at J. Williams and Son's showcase factory, 393, Kent-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, able to cook; references. Mrs. Asher, Macleay Heights, Macleay-street.

GOVERNESSES and TUTORS introduced to families by Mrs. Mead, 55, Hunter-street, corner Elizabeth-street.

GENERAL STORE ASSISTANT.—Wanted, young Man, 17 or 18, as IMPROVER; must be good writer, have had experience in counter work (Protestant), respectable; salary, £60; board with proprietor's family. Address until Friday morning, at 10, enclosing references or copies, to Halifax, General Post Office.

HAIRDRESSER.—Good Haircutter and Shaver; good wages. Mr. Fensi, Mount-street, North Shore.

HAIRDRESSER wanted, two days; also APPRENTICE, and IMPROVER. Sharman, 129, Liverpool-street.

LAW.—Wanted, by a country Solicitor, in considerable practice, a well-educated Articled CLERK, 19 years or over to reside with a fellow pupil, in the principal's house. Address by letter, A., care of Gordon and Gotch, news agents, Sydney.

LIFE ASSURANCE.—Required the services of energetic CANVASSERS by a popular and first-class Mutual Life Assurance Office. Apply, stating references and previous employment, to Grantham, Herald Office.

MANTELPIECES, &c.—General Workers in Marble, Slate, and Stone. Patten Brothers, 302, Pitt-street.

MILLINERS.—Wanted, First Hand, Improvers, and Apprentices; lib. sal. Howlett and Hubbard, 331, Pitt-st.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, a Junior Saleswoman; also, Apprentices, for workroom. Mrs. Hopson, 590, George-st.

MEDICAL.—Wanted, a well-qualified young Man, with good testimonials, as Junior PARTNER in a good practice in the New England district. Apply in writing, with full particulars as to qualifications, &c., to Medicus, Herald Office.

PAINTERS.—Wanted, 2 good Brush HANDS, 7.30. W. H. Carrick, 334, Crown-street, opposite Reservoir.

PARTNER, with £200, wanted, for newspaper enterprise in country; first-class field. Investor need not necessarily be a journalist. Address Enterprise, P. O., Sydney.

PARTNER wanted, with about £850, to assist in working an established Soapmaking Business in South-west; a good business man required, not necessarily acquainted with soap-boiling. Apply, with full particulars, to Learmouth, Dickinson, and Co., Margaret-street.

QUARRYMEN wanted, highest wages. T. Noakes, Fletcher's Quarry, Bondi.

SADDLERS.—Wanted, first-class HANDS. Guthridge, Power, and Co., 26, Lonsdale-street East, Melbourne.

SURVEYOR'S Assistant wanted; must be well up in office work. 1, Gibson's-terrace, Jeffreys-st., Milson's Point.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—Wanted to Build two additional Rooms. J. Sims, 103, Stanley-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO Butchers.—Wanted, a young Man, used to shop work, for few days. R. Copland, Evans-st., Balmain, Bald Rk. ferry.

TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.—Wanted, a Town TRAVELLER. Apply Box 323, G. P. O.

TO CUTTERS.—Wanted, an experienced SLOP CUTTER. C. F. Bull, 628, George-street.

TO GROCERS.—A pushing HAND wanted, at Railton's Stores, Bay-street, Glebe.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, young Man, must be sober; refs.; country. Eggers and Bartlett, 100, Clarence-st.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—A first-class ASSISTANT required. V. H. Schultz, 26, Hunter-street.

TO MASONS.—Wanted, CUTTERS. G. Cook, opposite Post-office, Randwick.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, Brush HANDS. Apply Mort's Dock, Balmain.

TO Parents and Guardians.—Wanted, APPRENTICE to the Painting. Ritchie, painter, Stanmore-rd, Petersham.

TO SADDLERS.—Wanted, a good HAND, at once. C. Bryant, 47, George-street West.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers MAKERS. 311, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Good Coat HANDS wanted. Phillips Morris, 419, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a PRESSER. Apply A. Momsen, 560, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—A good PRESSER wanted, at once. Apply J. Wilson, 626, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Good Coat MAKERS wanted. Phillips and Morris, 419, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—First-class Trousers MAKERS wanted, to work on the premises. Farmer and Company.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a good Vest HAND; good pay. T. S. Hooper, 195, King-street, Newtown.

TWO respectable BOYS wanted, to learn drapery; 8.30 to 6; wages, 10s. F. Arnold, Oxford-street.

TO CHEMISTS.—Wanted at once, an ASSISTANT, dispensing business. Apply Bladon's Health Saline Works, Parramatta.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat and Trousers HANDS, to work outside; highest wages; constant work. At W. H. and W. Bladwell's, Goulburn.

TO STATIONERS.—Required, the services of a GENTLEMAN in a large manufacturing house; must be thoroughly acquainted with the trade in all its branches; good salary given. Apply by letter, enclosing testimonials, to Box 568, G. P. O.

VACANCY for a JUNIOR, in a Life Assurance Office. Applications, in own handwriting, stating age and references, to be addressed to Box 174, G. P. O.

WANTED, six good JOINERS. Apply St. Mark's Church, Granville.

WANTED, a Shoeing and General SMITH. Apply H. Miller, Liverpool.

WANTED, CAPTAIN, take small schooner Torres Straits. Apply, with refs., G. MOSS, Circular Quay.

WANTED FLOORERS, piece or day work. Apply 7 a.m., old Victoria Theatre, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good Rubble MASON. Apply 12, Randle-street, Strawberry Hills.

WANTED, a first-class Bricklayer, to go to Moss Vale; fare paid. Bradford and Adamson, 281, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a Blacksmith's HELPER. Coleman and Son, 202, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a strong YOUTH to learn the Plumbing and Gasfitting. Parnell Bros., Parramatta-rd., Petersham.

WANTED, a Coasting CAPTAIN, for ketch Berlinda. W. H. Taylor, Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, 2 or 3 good SHINGLERS at once. St. Mark's Church, Granville.

WANTED, LAD; also, Improver to painting, &c. C. S. Jones, Clarendon House, Enmore-road.

WANTED, a PERSON, who thoroughly understands shirtmaking. Apply 45, Brisbane-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to blacksmithing. G. Evans, Paddington Coach Works.

WANTED, Apprentices to the Carpentering, Plastering, and Upholstering. Cook Brothers, Harris-st., Ultimo.

WANTED, a first-class PAPERHANGER, 11s per day. J. H. Osborne, painter, off Yurong-street, Wimloo.

WANTED, young Lady, as Improver to ticket-writing and fine arts. Apply 19, Park-street. Early.

WANTED, UPHOLSTERER. Apply J. Taylor 66, Castlereagh-st. (late Taylor and Co., Bathurst-street).

WANTED, 2 LADIES, Pianiste and Violinist. Concerto, Box 698, G. P. O.

WANTED, a smart Youth, good writer, and quick at figures. Address, with refs., Ironworks, Herald Office.

WANTED, a CARPENTER. Duke of Cornwall Hotel, Harris-street, Ultimo.

WANTED, at once, a good HAIRDRESSER and SHAVER. Apply H. Soltan, Junr., 5, Sydney Arcade.

WANTED, first-class Buggy PAINTER, good wages, short hours, at once. M'Carty and Co., 161, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, smart, respectable Office BOY. Apply by letter, own handwriting, Commercial, Herald Office.

WOOLSORTERS wanted for Liverpool at once. Apply Haigh and Son, Exchange.

WANTED, a good SHAVER and HAIRDRESSER, must be a sober man, constant employment. State terms by letter, J. Darlington, Tamworth.

WANTED, a good Galvanised IRONWORKER; one used to outside work preferred. Apply early, Purnell Brothers, Parramatta-road, Petersham.

WANTED, a NEEDLEWOMAN, who thoroughly understands lock-stitch machine, to make underclothing in the house. Apply by letter to Box 509, G. P. O.

WANTED, a thorough GROCER and IRONMONGER for country store. Apply, with references, 3 p.m. this day, Friday, to S. Frankel, 17, Hamilton-street.

WANTED, a first-class PAINTER, understands mixing paints, able to line and letter well, for railway-carriage work. R. Spilsbury, 102, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, first-class COACHSMITH, also HELPER and strong BOY for drilling machine; highest wages. Robertson's Steam Coach and Buggy Works, 417, Pitt-street.

YOUTH wanted, about 18, educated (Latin), to train as ASSISTANT to chemist. Leura, Herald Office.

## Situations Wanted.

ANXIOUS for SITUATION, experienced House and Parlour Maid; North Shore pref. 160, Elizabeth-street.

ADVERTISER desires ENGAGEMENT as Stationer's Assistant or other light employment; nine years in trade, first-class references. J. R. Smye, G. P. O.

A FIRST-CLASS Cutter DISENGAGED. Apply by letter to A. B. C., Herald Office. Open for 3 days; city reference.

A YOUNG PERSON offers her services in any capacity in return for Passage to England. Open for a week. Address Miss Brodie, Arthur-street, North Shore.

A YOUNG Person, with infant, requires SITUATION, as Working Housekeeper; light wages expected; open for a week. Apply 106, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.

A DOMESTICATED young LADY, accustomed to home duties, wishes a SITUATION in a lady's house where she would be treated as one of the family. Energy, General Post Office. Open till Monday.

A YOUNG LADY, with excellent references, and four years' hospital experience, desires PASSAGE to England in consideration of services as nurse or attendant. Address Alpha, West End Cottage, Spicer-street, Woollahra.

A YOUNG lady desires ENGAGEMENT as Companion and Help to a lady; good references; competent to teach children under 12 English, Music, French; suburbs, or moderate distance from Sydney. Address H. M. Herald Office.

BY COMPETENT Coachman, good groom, first-class references, knows town well. Competent, Herald office.

BY competent Groom, Coachman, useful, £1; by old. Gardener, milk, useful, 12s; good ref. 85, Market-street.

MEDICAL.—An experienced Physician and Surgeon, with first-class testimonials, wishes to hear of an OPENING in a good country district. Address Box 186, Post Office, Sydney.

REQUIRED, by domesticated young Lady, a SITUATION as useful Companion, salary. B., P. O., Petersham.

SITUATION wanted as Barmaid. Address Maud, Herald Office.

TO SURVEYORS and Land AGENTS.—Wanted, by Draughtsman, contract WORK. Apply Y., Herald Office.

TO Tradesmen and Others.—Experienced Bookkeeper is desirous of evening Employment, terms mod. N. S., Herald.

TWO young Ladies want SITUATIONS, good hotel, Barmaids. Experienced, Wallace's News Agency, King-st.

TO SURVEYORS.—A young Man desires SITUATION as Assistant; good field experience and references. Apply Anxious, Herald Office.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN.—Wanted, by first-class Salesman, MANAGEMENT Manchester, slop, or stuff department; large experience; well known to town and country buyers; open one week. Manchester, Herald Office.

WANT PLACES, old. and young Men, groom, garden, milk, and useful indoors. 85, Market-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Engine-driver; good testimonials. Apply H. D., 39, Merriman-st., Miller's Pt.

WANTED, by a respectable young Girl, SITUATION as Gen. Serv.; pri. fam. pref. 20, Harwood-st., Pyrmont.

WANTED to Apprentice a boy, 16, to the printing. Apply, by letter, Parents, Haymarket P. O.

WANTED, SITUATION, as General Servant, where there are no children; refs. A. J., Oxford-street P.O.

WANTED, by first-class Dressmaker, WORK by the day or week. Address H. H., Post-office, William-street.

WANTED, by a young lady, SITUATION as Saleswoman in fancy or millinery; country preferred. Address M., 3, Pitt-terrace, Station-street, Newtown.

WANTED, by a young person, a SITUATION as Lady's Companion; good references. Apply by letter, K. M. Y. M., 167, Crown-road, Ultimo.

WANTED, by respectable person, SITUATION, as Lady's Help; country preferred; no wages expected. Adeline, Herald Office.

WANTED, by a respectable widow woman, SITUATION as Working Housekeeper. Apply 50, Sophia-street, off Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

YOUNG Man wants WORK, garden, groom, milk. T. S. S., G. P. O.

YOUNG Person wants light PLACE, in suburbs or country. Address Mrs. Strumpf, Holt-st., Surry Hills.

## Servants Wanted.

A BOY to look after horse wanted. Phillips and Morris, 419, George-street.

A GOOD COOK wanted. Apply at 39, Phillip-street.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted. Mrs. Garcia, 157, Goulburn-street. Good wages.

A HOUSEMAID and part Laundress required. 193, Macquarie-street, opposite the Legislative Assembly.

AN active, sober Man wanted as Light PORTER. 78, King-street.

AN OFFICE BOY wanted. S. Glassop, agent, Minerva chambers, 126, Pitt-street.

A RESPECTABLE girl wanted, as General SERVANT; no family; railway suburbs. Holliday, Herald Office.

A RESPECTABLE Girl wanted as General SERVANT, small family. 61, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

A RESPECTABLE LAUNDRESS required for every Monday; 5s per day. No. 11, Codrington-st., Darlington.

A SMART BOY, used to machines. John Woods and Co., printers, 13, Bridge-street.

AT the Servants' Home, female Servants wanted, for first-class places, country and town. Lodgings till suited.

A YOUNG woman wanted as General SERVANT. Apply 108, York-street.

ABLE-BODIED MEN wanted at Talbot and Co.'s Wool Stores. Men now coming on will not be discharged when the old hands return.

A STEADY, respectable, sober Man, as GROOM and COACHMAN, one who thoroughly understands horses, and competent to take charge of stables. J. G. Cousins, Imperial Hotel, Mount Victoria. Open till Tuesday, 5th December.

BOY WANTED, to deliver Newspapers every Saturday. Apply this day, Taylor, 3, Bridge-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted for suburbs, 2 in family, also other Servants. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

GENERAL Servants wanted immediately. Mrs. Goldsmid's Registry Office, 314, Old South Head-rd., Paddington.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted in small family; boy kept. Mrs. Turner, Hartfell, Johnstone-street, North Annandale; Petersham 'bus corner King and Clarence streets every half-hour. Fare paid.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY—Nyngan to Bourke.—600,000 Cubic Yards of Excavation, by day work or piece work; highest wages given. Mann, Carry, and Co., contractors, 257, George-street; or Main Camp, Girilambone.

HORSEDRIVER wanted, for log-drawing in bush. Goodlet and Smith, 7, Parramatta-street.

HOUSEMAIDS, hotels, 15s; Nurse, one child; under Cooks, gent.'s family, 15s. Mrs. Killick, 217, Castlereagh-st.

LAD wanted for stationer's shop; 10s and meals. Apply to-day. 90, Oxford-street.

LIGHT PORTER wanted. Apply F. Lassetter and Co., George-street, Sydney.

PLAIN COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted; references required. Apply to Mrs. Tucker, Shirley, Waverley-road, Bondi. Fare paid.

POINT PIPER ESTATE, ROSE and DOUBLE BAYS, will BE SOLD as a FREEHOLD. BATT, RODD, and PURVES.

PORTER and Generally Useful.—Young MAN wanted, milk, drive horse and cart, work about store and yard; wages, £40; must be prepared to leave by steamer on Saturday. Apply, with references, Charles Field and Sons, Sussex-street, at 9.30 this (Friday) morning.

RESPECTABLE BOY wanted, 10 o'clock. Asiatic Tea Company, 578, George-street.

RESPECTABLE GIRL, General Servant, for Bathurst (another kept); Cook, Laundress, H. P. Maid, same house, Casino; Servants, all capacities, town, country, suburbs. Mrs. Sheppard, 116, Bathurst-street.

SECOND SECTION, Wallerwang and Mudgee Railway.—Wanted, Pick-and-shovel MEN. Apply on the works Fishburn and Morton, Capertee.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Wanted a respectable little Girl, 14 or 15. Mrs. W. Allerton, 495, George-st.

TWO respectable BOYS wanted. Ennever and Appleton, wholesale confectioners, 261, Castlereagh-street.

USEFUL GIRL, or General SERVANT. 60, Botany-street, opposite Short-street.

USEFUL GIRL for housework. 18, Albion-street, off Dowling-street, Moore Park.

WANTED, a good NURSE. 34, York-street.

WANTED, COOK. Apply 20, Market-street.

WANTED, respectable General SERVANT; only 1 child in family. 5, Sparnow-terrace, Enmore-road.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman, as General SERVANT, for the country. C. B. Bond, 94, Sussex-street.

WANTED, smart LAD, to look after horse and cart and for orders. Butcher, 47, King-street.

WANTED, a competent private room WAITER. Apply, with references, Petty's Hotel.

WANTED, a WAITRESS. Apply Bowden's Hotel, corner Hunter and Castlereagh streets.

WANTED, a smart young man as WAITER. Temple Court Cellars, King-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL for light housework. 63, Lavinia-terrace, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, young Woman, as HOUSEMAID; references. 82, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, a smart KITCHEN WOMAN. Apply M'Coy's, Market-street.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID, another kept; no washing. Blair's Hotel, Kent and Margaret streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; must be a good plain cook. Mrs. Trickett, Trickett's Hotel, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a strong Girl, as General SERVANT. Seaview Villa, 542, Old S. H. Road, Paddington.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, small family. Apply 144, Liverpool-street, Sydney.

WANTED, respectable GIRL (14), to assist in light housework. Surrey House, Norton-st., off Foveaux-st.

WANTED, 25 MEN clearing light timber. Apply R. Young, next Post-office, Ryde.

WANTED, a young person as Nurse. Apply before 1 Mrs. E. F. Stephen, Abbotsford, Albemarle-st., Newtown.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS and a GIRL to be useful. Apply, 225, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, respectable middle-aged Person, as Working Housekeeper. Apply first, A. B. C., Parramatta P. O.

WANTED, a BARMAID and a HOUSEMAID. Torres Straits Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a smart MAN, used to boats. H. Press, boat builder, Woolloomooloo Bay.

WANTED, a Woman to wash. Apply Mrs. Harman, No. 3, Bessmont-terrace, St. John's-road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, young Girl, as NURSE, at Stanmore. Apply, after 10, W. P. Welch, 315, Pitt-street.

WANTED, SEAMSTRESS, able to use sewing-machine. W. P. Welch, Blind Factory, 315, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a strong active young woman, as General SERVANT. 115, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, 2 midday WAITRESSES. Apply 10 to 11 a.m. or 6 to 7 p.m., City Catering Co., 315, George-street.

WANTED, GIRL, to assist housework and mind children. Mrs. Moss, 55, Albion-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; no washing; all holidays given. Mr. B. B. Corkhill, Nicholson-st., Balm'n.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID. Apply 20, Market-street.

WANTED, respectable NURSEGIRL, to make herself generally useful. Dr. Philip, Devonshire-st., S. H.

WANTED, a young FELLOW, useful about house and garden. Apply G. Giblet, butcher, St. Leonards.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS, also competent General SERVANT. 15, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a BOY, able to drive. Apply Allt and Co., Pitt-street.

WANTED, a LAD, who thoroughly understands packing and bottling. Allt and Co., 143, Pitt-street.

WANTED, LABOURERS, for painting ship's bottom. Mort's Dock, Balmain.

WANTED, steady DRIVER, for timber-yard, Petersham. R. Wilkinson and Son, 231, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply Mrs. Hall, Maudville, 45, Underwood-street, Paddington.

WANTED, 2 respectable young WOMEN, for house duties; highest wages; refs. 9, Wentworth-ct., Phillip-st.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman as HOUSEMAID. A. S. N. Hotel, George and Argyle streets.

WANTED, a respectable useful GIRL, to assist in housework. 84, College-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL for general housework. Lambeth House, George-street, Redfern.

WANTED, MAN to work in a boiling-down establishment, occasionally drive horse, cart. M. Doherty, Botany.

WANTED, respectable girl as HOUSEMAID. Apply with references, Housekeeper, No. 2 Coffee Palace.

WANTED, a good House and Parlour MAID. Apply to Mrs. Maxwell, Rose Hall, Forbes-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply after 9 o'clock, 118, William-street.

WANTED, a tidy willing GIRL, for housework. 115, Albion-street, S. H.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Guilfoyle, Bourke and William streets, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a middle-aged WOMAN for Housework. 46, Little Albion-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good KITCHENMAN, for Restaurant. 637, George-street, Haymarket, Joseph Thomas.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Mrs. T. M. Alcock, 673, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, strong LAD, as Pantry Boy. City of Brisbane, Lime-street Wharf, 10 a.m.

WANTED, 20 Tip DRAYS. Apply L. Foley, Foley's Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, small family; no washing. Apply Foley's Hotel, York-street.

WANTED, second and fore cabin STEWARDS. Apply on board Illawarra (s.), Phoenix Wharf, 9 a.m.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to do housework; holidays given. 22, Albion-street.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged WOMAN, to be useful. Apply 324, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. 339, Seaview-terrace, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, to run messages and be useful. 283, Palmer-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, 12 Pick-and-shovel MEN. Apply this morning. Mills, Pile, and Gilchrist, 114, Pitt-street.

WANTED, GIRL (about 12); home, clothes, education in lieu of services. J. Dickey, Bogan-st., Summer Hill.

WANTED, Billet and Bundle Wood SPLITTERS. Dunk Brothers, 50, Regent-street.

WANTED, a GIRL (15), to mind one child; sleep at home. Goldah House, 61, Darlinghurst-road.

WANTED, GIRL, help housework; no cooking or children. Mrs. Holmes, 109, William-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT and Laundress. Apply 10, Hill-street, off Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, an active BOY to make himself generally useful. References. Apply Mrs. Gregg, Homebush.

WANTED, a steady MAN, as Groom and useful. White Horse Hotel, Church-street, Parramatta.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. W. Donohoe, 84, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a MAN, accustomed to trade. T. M. Browne, 154, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a useful young GIRL. 18, Orwell-street, Darlinghurst, off Victoria-street North.

WANTED, a young Girl, as BARMAID. S. Punch's Family Hotel, William and Dowling streets.

WANTED, young Girl, as General Servant; liberal wages. S. Punch's Family Hotel, William and Dowling sts.

WANTED, a Farming Man, £50; man Cook, 17s, private family. Simmonds' Registry, 222, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 242, Forbes-terrace Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, young GIRL, to mind a baby. Royal Naval Brigade Hotel, 207, George-street.

WANTED, KITCHENMAN and PANTRYMAID. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, a YOUTH, to be generally useful about house. Apply Rugby House, near Croydon station.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. 198, William-street.

WANTED, Girl, from 12 to 14, as NURSE. No. 3, George-street North.

WANTED, Grooms, Gardeners, Milkmen, farm and other Labourers, Butchers and Boys. 85, Market-street.

WANTED, young Men and Lads, for hotels, carts, shops, pantry; Walters, Boots, Cooks. 85, Market-st.

WANTED, M. Couples, up line and suburbs; Axemen; Man, clean tripe, &c., country. 85, Market-street.

WANTED, Barmaid for New Caledonia; H. and Bar Maids, country and town; N. woman. 85, Market-st.

WANTED, a respectable young PERSON, for the Bar. Camb's Hotel, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, no washing. Mount Pleasant, Paddington-street, Paddington.

WANTED, young PERSON or Girl, assist housework; small family. 108, Woolloomooloo-street. Good home.

WANTED, a good plain COOK, also H. and P. Maid; friends preferred. Apply Rugby House, near Croydon station.

WANTED, a Man, as COOK and SEAMAN; wages, £6 per month. Early, ketch Ino, Burns' Wharf, near Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a General Servant, no washing, good wages; also, Woman, to wash and iron. 88, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, respectable young woman, as General SERVANT in a family of four; one from country preferred. Mrs. M'Kay, 15, Church-hill.

WANTED, an experienced NURSE, to accompany a lady on board ship. Apply before 10 a.m, or after 6 p.m., to Dr. Wright, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as NURSE, at the Children's Hospital. Apply at the Hospital, Glebe Point.

WANTED, a young person, as COOK and LAUNDRESS; references required. Apply to Mrs. Albert A. Smith, 141, Macquarie-street North.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS or General Servant; another kept. Mrs. A. C. Johnson, Grasmere, Burwood, near the station. Fare paid.

WANTED, strong active LAD, to make himself generally useful. Apply on the works, Greenwich Point-road, North Shore.

WANTED, for the country, a MAN, who understands horses and kitchen gardening, must be well recommended. Apply by letter to T. P., Herald Office.

WANTED, a first-class plain COOK; must be thoroughly competent, sober, and unmarried; references required. J. G. Cousins, Imperial Hotel, Mount Victoria.

WANTED, a competent HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID, and NURSE and NEEDLEWOMAN; good references indispensable. Apply Mrs. Barton, Russell Lea, Five Dock.

WANTED, at Burwood, a MAN to make himself generally useful; milk, drive, and garden; Protestant, with references. Mr. C. Tester, Australian Club, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED, Married COUPLES, for stations; Farming Men, Surveyor's Cook, Baker and smallgoods maker, first-class Waiter, Grooms, Gardeners, Dairymen, several useful Boys and Youths. Gine's Agency, 44, Hunter-street.

WESTERN RAILWAY.—DUBBO TO NYNGAN.
Constant Employment for good men, Forming, Permanent Way, and Gravel Pits, &c.
Wages, 1s to 1s 3d per hour, eight hours per day.
A. and R. AMOS, Contractors.

## Apartments, Board and Residence.

A BED and Sitting ROOM vacant. 39, Phillip-street, near Bridge-street.

A COMFORTABLE Home for a gentleman and lady, or gentleman; private family. 203, Albion-st., near Bourke-st.

APARTMENTS VACANT, 39, Phillip-street, near Bridge-street.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mrs. Hinton, 31, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square.

APARTMENTS vacant for families and gentlemen. Tasman House, 1, Grosvenor-terrace, Church-hill.

APARTMENTS vacant, 223, Macquarie-street North. Terms moderate.

AT ESTHERVILLE, 48, Elizabeth-street North, near Bridge-street.—APARTMENTS vacant.

AT Hispaniola House, 18, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill, nice single ROOMS now vacant. Terms moderate.

AT HUNTLY HOUSE, 100, Elizabeth-street, BOARD and RESIDENCE for Gentlemen. Moderate terms.

A VACANCY for one Gentleman. 166, Phillip-street.

A VACANCY for a Gentleman, seperate room, bath, piano, 15, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

A HIGHLY respectable Lady, without lodger or children, having a larger house than needed, is desirous of meeting with a LADY BOARDER. Refs. exchanged. Furniture and position first-class. E. Ramsay, House Agent, Arcade Chambers.

BOARD and Residence for 2 gents in private family. 71, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for respectable men, 18s.; beds 6s. per week. Queens Arms Hotel, George-street West.

BOARD and Residence for Single Men; terms, 18s; bath and gas. No. 12, Frances-street, Hyde Park.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for single men or families. 340, Castlereagh-street South.

BOWENFELS FAMILY HOTEL, by Mrs. A. Webb. First-class accommodation for visitors.

BURWOOD.—Board and Lodging required, by single gentleman, near Burwood. O. P. Q., Post-office, Burwood.

BURWOOD, Victoria-street.—Vacancy for single gentleman, 2 minutes from station. Mrs. Wood, op. Park.

COMFORTABLE Home for a gentleman and lady, or gentleman, private family. 203, Albion-st., near Bourke-st.

ELLERSLIE HOUSE, 20, Wynyard-square. Vacancies for gentlemen; piano, bath; terms, 21s.

ELDEN HOUSE.—Very superior Accommodation for two or three gentlemen. 151, Phillip-street.

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FURNISHED Bed and Sitting ROOM; bath, gas. 628, Crown-street, Surry Hills. Tram terminus.

FURNISHED ROOM to LET, use of kitchen. 27, Bathurst-street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, Astor House, 38, Cumberland-street; also Vacancies for gentlemen.

GUNSLER'S HOTEL, North Terrace, Adelaide.

KATOOMBA.—Tourists to the Blue Mountains will find BILES'S HOTEL most convenient for visiting all the notable scenery. Trains pass throughout the day. GEO. BILES, Proprietor.

LARGE front ROOM to LET, furnished or unfurnished; near station. J. Dickey, Bogan-st., Summer Hill.

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NICELY furnished front ROOM, suitable for married couple, use gas, kitchen. 59, Brisbane-street.

NO. 209, Macquarie-street North, next Dr. Tarrant's, Select Board and Residence for gentleman and wife.

OLD Government House, Parramatta, situated in its own grounds in the Domain; very healthy. Vacancies.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, bath, gas; terms moderate. Victoria-terrace, 33, Albion-street.

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TO LET, furnished ground-floor ROOM, bath, fireplace, latch-key, for single person. 28, Mary-street.

TO LET, Upper Portion of 124, Oxford-street (6 rooms). Apply on premises.

TO LET, Furnished ROOM, suit married couple, use of kitchen. 292, Crown-street, off Oxford-street.

TO LET, 2 nice ROOMS, one furnished, to quiet, sober, respectable people. 196, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL, MOUNT VICTORIA, is in the vicinity of all that is worth seeing on the Blue Mountains; magnificent scenery, beautiful walks and drives, myriads of ferns. Every comfort; charges strictly moderate. Letters and telegrams attended to. John G. Cousins, proprietor.

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VACANCIES for Boarders. 28, Nithsdale-street, Hyde Park.

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TO LANDLORDS.—I will LET Houses for small fee; wanted everywhere. W. Richards, 41, Arcade.

WANTED, plain furnished BEDROOM. State terms to R. A. J., Herald Office.

WANTED, Furnished BEDROOM, use kitchen, respectable girl; must be moderate. L. T., Herald.

WANTED, by respectable lady, 2 ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at Glebe. X. Y., Herald.

WANTED, two BEDROOMS, Sitting-room, board, 5 minutes' from Market-street. Dunmore, Herald Office.

WANTED, by respectable young man, Single BEDROOM, with Sunday meals; terms. A.B.C., Herald Office.

WANTED, Furnished ROOM; terms moderate. M. G., 144, William-street.

WANTED, by married couple, no children, 2 or 3 furnished ROOMS and use of kitchen, in town. Address A. W. J., Herald Office.

WANTED to Rent, a small HOUSE or Cottage in a healthy locality, suburbs; rent about £1 a week. Home, Herald Office.

WANTED to Rent or Purchase a HOUSE of nine rooms, exclusive of kitchen, &c., in any suburb. Apply, stating price, C. D. E., Herald.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE in a private family in or near Woolloomooloo, by single gentleman. Address M. W., 321, George-street.

WANTED, in the neighbourhood of Surry Hills, small HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, &c. Apply R. S. T., Herald Office.

WANTED, by young man, a HOME in private family, Woollahra preferred; bath indispensable. Address Cooma, Herald Office.

WANTED, enclosed YARD with Stable and Shed, suitable for Tripe-dressing, near town. Address H. Bond, 33, Lower Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, thoroughly comfortable HOME, with good table, gentleman; state terms; must be within 10 minutes' walk from Post Office; if nearer preferred. Address 58, Herald Office.

## To Let.

A HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony, No. 17, Randle and Elizabeth streets; rent, 16s. W. Tremain, 242, Pitt-st.

ASTON-TERRACE, No. 17, Collins-street, Surry Hills, 7 rooms, &c.; rent, 20s. Key No. 15.

ASHFIELD.—TO LET, No. 1, Boylson-terrace, close to station, every convenience, rent moderate; keys at No. 4. M. Boylson and Sons.

BALMAIN.—6-roomed HOUSE, harbour view; 15s. Mrs. Braddock, Evans-street, Bald Rock.

BALMAIN West.—House, 5 rooms, washhouse; 16s; also, Shop and Dwelling; 20s. E. Rumsay, agent, Arcade.

BLACKHEATH.—To LET, for not less than three months, ALTAIR, 6 rooms. G. R. Harrison, Albion Wharf.

BOURKE-ST., Surry Hills.—To LET, near tram, 6-room House, bath, laundry, back entrance; 27s6d. Romsay.

BALMAIN, St. John-street.—To LET, BAY VIEW VILLA, 7 rooms and outoffices, large garden, half an acre back and front, splendid water view, abundance of water; 5 minutes from Stephen-street ferry. Key with Mr. Dance, Darling-street. W. H. Chater, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

COTTAGE to LET, Darling-street, Balmain. E. R. Cole, George and King streets.

COTTAGES to LET, Annandale, 3 rooms, hall, washhouse, copper, city water; boat, tram, 10s. Wise, View-st.

DOWLING-STREET.—No. 41, 6 rooms, balcony, passage, water; low rent. Mr. Bease, 275, George-street.

DRAPER'S SHOP, good position for draper and dressmaker. Elizabeth-street, Strawberry Hills, 'bus stand.

FAIRMOUNT Cottage, Summer Hill.—To LET or Sell, 1¼ Acre, 6 minutes from station. T. Moore, 207, Oxford-st.

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GLEBE.—To LET, good new HOUSES, at from 14s to 22s 6d per week. Apply to G. T. Bean, Denman-street, Glebe, opposite Police-station.

HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, copper, city water; 12s. Mr. Rose, grocer, opposite Henderson's Nursery, Alexandria.

LARGE FLAT and OFFICE to LET, ground floor, near Exchange. 17, Macquarie-place.

MANLY.—Corrord to Let, furnished, for 3 months, 6 rooms, kitchen, laundry, &c. Address to premises.

MARRICKVILLE.—To Let, 7-roomed Cottage, acre of ground, Livingstone-st. Clyde, tram terminus, Marrickville.

MANLY.—To LET, FRANCES VILLA, 6 rooms and outhouses; a good supply of water. Apply Mrs. Hasmith, Corso; or, A. Conway, 382, George-street.

NEWTOWN.—HOUSE, 5 rooms, kitchen, city water. W. Rowley, news agency, King-st., op. Public school.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, large new Buildings, adjoining St. Thomas' Church, West-st., every con., rent mod.

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OFFICE, best position, newly done up. mod. rent, suit any business or profession. 309, George-st., nr. Hunter-st.

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SALE DAY,
SATURDAY, 9th DECEMBER, on the GROUND.
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POTTS POINT.—To LET, new semi-detached HOUSE, six rooms, fine wide balconies, bathroom, gas with fittings laid on, electric bells, and all conveniences, situated in Grantham-street, between Dangar Castle and Woolloomooloo Bay, affording charming views of the Domain and harbour. Can be inspected daily. Apply Box 128, General Post Office.

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SHOPS to LET, every convenience; rent, 18s. Apply Cook Brothers, Harris-street, Ultimo.

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TO LET, OFFICES, situate at corner of Bond and George streets. W. Foy, 266, George-street.

TO LET, Johnston-st., N. Annandale, 3-roomed Cottage, bay window, servant's room, bath, copper, &c., 25s wk.

TO LET, HOUSE and Premises, No. 496, Elizabeth-street. Apply D. Cooper and Co., 452, George-street.

TO LET.—Butcher's SHOP or other Business, Duke-street. Apply Little House Under Hill, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, large yard. Riley-street, near Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, Stanmore, Bondi Villa, 6 rooms, gas, water. Apply Fesq and Co., 257, George-street.

TO LET, 231, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst, 6-roomed HOUSE, gas and bath. Apply Mountcastle, 385, George-st.

TO LET, 2, Hawley-terrace, Liberty-street, South Kingston, 7 rooms, gas, water, bath. M. Harrison, Newtown.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen. Apply 56, Cleveland-street, Darlington.

TO LET, SHOP and 4 rooms, suitable for any business, 25s per week. 169, Regent-street, Redfern.

TO LET, a 7-roomed HOUSE. Inquire 53, West-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, 2 SHOPS and Stores in that newly-erected large building in Pitt-st., near Bathurst-st. 238, Pitt-st.

TO LET, SHOP, King-street, between George and Pitt streets, grand stand for monte piete, jeweller, or any business. By letter Shop, Gordon and Gotch.

TO LET, on and after 1st December, CELLAR now occupied by T. V. Rauch and Co., 65, Pitt-street. Apply to James C. Taylor, accountant, 99, Pitt-street.

TO LET, new PREMISES, with handsome stone fronts, suitable for offices or first-class shops, George-street, opposite Circular Quay. Apply North Queensland Mining Investment Company, 83, Pitt-street.

TO LET, on lease, those large Business PREMISES lately erected in Pitt-street, south of Bathurst-street; also, large STORE at rear, suitable for factory, workshop, &c. J. A. Brown, 238, Pitt-street.

TO LET, COTTAGE, Berry-street, St. Leonards, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, with three-quarters of an acre of garden, suitable for working gardener. Apply Walworth Cottage, opposite, or T. Moore, 34, Upper William-street, N. Darlinghurst.

TO LET, in Leicester-street, off old South Head-road, Paddington, HOUSES, near tramway, containing 6 lofty apartments, bathroom, laundry, copper, balconies and verandahs, water and gas laid on; rents, £5 per month, landlord paying taxes. Gerald Phillips, Pitt and Bond streets.

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WAVERLEY.—To LET, Fairleigh, Vickery-street, first-class COTTAGE, new, 4 good rooms, bath, kitchen, laundry, pantry, servant's room, large yard, splendid view, water, stove, gas. Inquire Mr. Woods' store, Charing Cross.

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